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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 41 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1956

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BRICKBATS FOR DULLES

Cry Of White Man's Danger

TORY TACTICS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 6.

AS DIPLOMATS IN NEW YORK ARE MAKING ATTEMPTS TO BRING ABOUT A SUEZ SETTLEMENT BY NEGOTIATIONS THE TORIES HERE HAVE MOUNTED THEIR ATTACK ON MR. DULLES, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, AND MR. GAITSKELL, LEADER OF THE LABOUR PARTY

Mr. Dulles is being accused of double-crossing Britain and Mr. Gaitskell of being "Mr. Facing Both Ways."

A Tory M.P. said that the Americans had not only undermined British prestige in the Middle East but also the prestige of all White men.

They have created a power vacuum which is rapidly being filled by the "Communists" he charged.

Mr. Boothby, another Tory M.P., said that the U.S. instead of leading the West, was sowing consternation and dismay among its allies and giving daily encouragement to their enemies.

GAITSKELL ACCUSED

Mr. Watkinson, Minister of Transport, said that Mr. Gaitskell was seeking party advantage regardless of the harm that this must do to Britain's chances of getting an acceptable settlement of the Suez dispute.

Every attempt was being made to divide the country and to sharpen party conflict and controversy over the Canal issue, he charged.

The Colonial Secretary has accused the Socialist leader of breaking the tradition of setting aside party differences and presenting a common front in the face of external danger, and of behaving in reckless manner.

REPORTS FROM NEW YORK SHOW THAT MANY MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ARE OPPOSED TO IMPOSING ANY SETTLEMENT ON EGYPT AND WANT A NEGOTIATED SOLUTION.

In spite of Mr. Selwyn Lloyd's moderation during his address to the Security Council, it is believed that Britain and France are firm that their proposals should be accepted in substance.

If the Security Council refuses to satisfy them or Russia exercises her veto, Britain and France will feel free to take any action they might think necessary.

The situation still remains dangerous.

Does Britain Have A Case In Suez?

See Page 5 For A Special Article

Egypt Will Offer New Suez Bonds

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

Capitalists in the United States will in a few years time be invited to subscribe to bonds in the new Egyptian Canal Authority, Dr. Radawi, chairman of the Authority, said on arrival here.

The bonds would be made available to public subscription, he said.

Money thus raised, he said in an interview, would be used for enlarging the Canal and increasing traffic especially for big tankers.

Work on enlarging the Canal begun by the former Company was being continued, he said, and further work estimated at 30 million dollars was planned.—UPI-AFP.

INDIAN CONTESTS U. S. ELECTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The current issue of "Time" magazine says that Judge Dalip Singh Saund is contesting as a Democratic candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives this year.

Mr. Saund is an Indian who came to the United States as a student and stayed on to become a citizen, a successful business man and a California district judge.—UPI-AFP.

SUNDAY STAR

We just don't need an excuse to give pretty Shashikala our Sunday Star this week. She's one of our favourites. Watch out for her in Wadia Movietone's "Captain Kishore."

Menon Satisfied With Talks

PARIS, Oct. 6.

Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser today conferred for three hours with the Indian Minister Without Portfolio, Mr. Krishna Menon, Radio Cairo reported.

The broadcast stated that Mr. Menon disclosed after his meeting with Mr. Nasser that they had discussed current events.

MR. MENON REPORTEDLY DECLARED THAT HE WAS PARTICULARLY SATISFIED WITH HIS TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Radio Cairo also reported that Mr. Nasser received today Emile Boustani, Lebanese deputy who transmitted a verbal message from Lebanese President Camille Chamoun.

Following his meeting with Mr. Nasser, Mr. Boustani declared that "Lebanon will always be in the vanguard of the nations supporting Egypt." Radio Cairo reported.—UPI-APP.

UNION BETWEEN SYRIA, EGYPT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The Syrian President, Mr. Kuwatly, told the Middle East News Agency today in Damascus that the question of union between Syria and Egypt was taken for granted and that it would be implemented soon.

He also stated that he was leaving for Moscow on October 20 on a ten-day goodwill visit.

He added that he would be in India at the end of November. Later in December he will visit Pakistan.—UPI.

NEHRU'S NAME FOR NOBEL PRIZE

OSLO, Oct. 6.

Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and India's Minister Without Portfolio, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, were reported today to be among those being considered for the 1956 "Nobel Peace Prize," according to well-informed sources here.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Asoe Shud 3, 2012.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Avaal 2, 1376
PARSI: Ardibehesht 7, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 6-23 p.m
Moonrise: 9-19 a.m.
Moonset: 8-46 p.m.

Hightide: 1-41 a.m., 1-33 p.m.
Lowtide 7-32 a.m., 7-34 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Oct. 12, 0-14 a.m.
Full Moon: Oct. 19, 10-54 p.m.

Mahtab Points Accusing Finger At Teachers For Student Indiscipline

AHMEDABAD, October 6.

DR. HAREKRUSHNA MAHTAB, Governor of Bombay, called upon students here today to confine their restiveness "in the direction of achieving a well-determined life of discipline so that when the opportunity comes, you will do much better than the present leaders of the country."

Dr. Mahtab, who was delivering the fifth annual convocation address of the Gujarat University observed that the behaviour of the youths, as it had fanifested itself recently was not conducive to the healthy growth of the nation and urged upon the youths and their supporters to think over this matter and try to correct it, if there was anything wrong anywhere.

Expressing his deep regret at the loss of lives during the recent agitation in Ahmedabad, the Governor said that he wished that this sacrifice and suffering had been undertaken for the achievement of some progressive ideals.

The Governor who is also the Chancellor of the University said, "I have had the privilege of addressing convocations of many universities in India. On each occasion on which I have done so, I have tried to give expression to my views on educational matters in general.

"On this occasion, however, I feel diffident to speak about anything in general.

NEW TURN

"Recently, the students of Ahmedabad have been playing a definite and determined role in the formulation of a national policy and programme and I do not think they will be in a mood to listen to anything said in general about any other topic of the day.

"Never before in India have the students anywhere adopted such a determined attitude with regard to a national policy and decision as the students of Ahmedabad have done recently.

"The youth naturally come forward to participate in all progressive movements because the young minds always look forward to the future, unfettered by any consideration of the difficulties of the present.

"In the struggle for independence, it was the students who took a leading part and produced many leaders for the future who are now in the field."

"The way in which the mind of the youth was agitated all over India on the question of the reorganisation of States was the most unexpected, he said.

"It was not expected that the youth mind would be put on the reverse gear.

"While in many places, the students took an active part in resisting decisions regarding the reorganisation of States and quietened down after a short time, the students in Ahmedabad appear to be determined to continue their movement."

MANY BACKERS

"It is well known," he continued, "that the students, who are in the vanguard of this agitation, have many supporters behind them who do not think there was anything wrong in putting forth their children to the forefront to beart the brunt of the agitation which, according to them, is justified."

"In these circumstances I am called upon to stand before you and say something. That is the reason why I feel rather diffident to deliver the usual type of convocation address.

"This is not the platform to discuss a political decision which has been arrived at by the Government or by the Parliament. I propose, therefore, to confine myself to the examination of the psychology and behaviour of the youth, which

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

Dies At The Age Of 180

PESHAWAR, Oct. 6.

South Waziristan, in Pakistan, today claimed the world's oldest man, tribal chief Mohamed Afzal, the Khalifa of Sarkee village, who has died at the age of 180 years.

It was reported that his father had died at the age of over 200.

At Wana, another tribal chief was reported to have died at the age of 150. He was physically strong and a very good shot with a rifle till his death.

South Waziristan is a rugged territory which has long claimed longevity records for its tough and healthy inhabitants.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Where's the old dragon, Ma? Dad told Mr. Jones he'd nip out and have one because the old dragon is listening to the wireless...!"

RAIL OFFICIAL'S HOUSE RAIDED

BARODA, Oct. 6.

Ten persons armed with axes and spears raided the house of the station master of Pilal on Western Railway on Thursday and decamped with six cases containing clothes and cash.

The gang attacked and injured the station master's wife who was alone at home.

Later they entered two railway watchmen's cabins in village Siswa. One of the watchmen and his wife put up a brave fight and forced the gangmen to flee.—UPI.

The work on the High Level Canal Scheme of the Tungabhadra Project was inaugurated near Hospet on October 2 by Mr. C.M. Trivedi, Governor of Andhra. The Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. K. Manjappa, presided on the occasion. Photo shows the Chief Minister of Mysore delivering his presidential address. On his right is Mr. C.M. Trivedi.

Finance Minister Scouts Critics Of Administration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WINDING UP THE DEBATE ON THE REPORTS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY, DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA, FINANCE MINISTER, STRONGLY OBJECTED TO THE STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS THAT THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL TUBE WELLS WERE RELATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN.

Mr. M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, Public Works Minister, denied that the Government had suffered a "big loss" in the deal with the National Tube Wells.

He quoted figures to prove there was no loss at all.

The Government had loaned Rs. 60 lakhs to the company, from which it had recovered Rs. 52 lakhs.

For the remaining Rs. 8 lakhs, it could be said that Rs. 6 lakhs were made good by continuing the boring work by the Government department with the equipment recovered from the company.

And the cost value of various machinery taken over by the Government would amount to Rs. 2 lakhs.

HOUSING BOARD

Referring to the repeated reference to the revision of economic rents for the tenements of the Bombay Housing Board, Dr. Mehta said, that the Public Accounts Committee had not suggested that the rents should be revised.

It had only asked for a definite decision without further delay.

He said that the Government was very busy with reorganisation problems at present and felt, that the decision might not be taken for at least five to six months.

Regarding criticism on other points, Dr. Mehta reminded members that there had been tremendous increase in the Government expenditure in the recent years as a result of which, some irregularities were bound to have taken place.

The Government had to deal with millions of items and each one of them was being supervised.

And for all these items, there was an administration of 300,000 persons. Some thing was bound to go wrong some where.

But looking to the general administration as a whole, there had been considerable improvement.

Incidents of embezzlement were decreasing gradually. Their number had come down to 240 involving a total amount of Rs. 10 lakhs.

PROPER PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Mehta requested members for a "proper perspective" of all these aspects before indulging in severe criticism of minor items.

He said that the Accountant General, who examined every item of expenditure had said that there had been considerable improvement in the administration.

Dr. Mehta said the Government was taking action against erring officers. But because of elaborate rules and regulations, it took some time.

Mr. M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, referring to the criticism that the Government had been giving contracts without inviting tenders for them, said that out of 250 works in the year, 14 were given without tenders, as they were of special technical nature. They involved an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs.

Mr. Babubhai Patel, Deputy Minister in charge of the State Transport, said that the incidents of pilferage had been decreasing.

There were 115 such incidents in 1953-54. They were reduced to 88 in 1954-55, and last year they came down to 65.

Mr. K. F. Patil, Deputy Minister for Forests, said, that his departments would look into all the

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Causes For Suicides Cited In Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Domestic quarrels, prolonged illness, mental derangement, ill-treatment and disappointment in love were cited as some of the many causes for suicides in the State by Mr Morarji Desai during question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Replying to Mr. U. V. Vadodia, he said that suicides were also committed on account of poverty, unemployment and bankruptcy.

However, the causes were often mixed up and it was difficult to give a precise break-up.

He said that during the whole of last year 987 men and 999 women had committed suicide.

During the previous year 954 men and 984 women had ended their lives.

The total number of persons who committed suicide on account of poverty, bankruptcy and unemployment during 1954 and 1955 was 111 and 103.

Appeal For Donations To PM's Fund

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6

Mr. Nehru has appealed to his countrymen for generous contributions to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund to provide relief in adequate measure to those, affected by earthquakes, floods and other natural calamities.

Thanking all those who have contributed to this fund, Mr. Nehru says "unfortunately the need for relief is constantly with us and every year special occasions arise, when urgent relief becomes necessary."

In November 1947, the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund was started to afford immediate relief whenever need arose.

The fund has also received substantial donations from friendly foreign governments and organisations overseas.

In the past nine years a total sum of approximately Rs. 1,72,22,000 has been distributed for relief in various parts of the country affected by natural calamities.

Relief has also been provided to displaced persons from Pakistan.

The board of trustees of the fund consists of: the Prime Minister; the Finance Minister; the President of the Indian National Congress; a representative of the Tata Charitable Trusts; a representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.—UPI.

NEHRU TO LAUNCH ELECTION DRIVE HERE ON NOV. 15

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE HAS OUTLINED ITS PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE COMING GENERAL ELECTIONS ON FEBRUARY 15.

At its first election meeting at the People's Hall today it decided to inaugurate the campaign on November 15.

Prime Minister Nehru was expected to come to Bombay on that date to launch the election campaign.

The BPCC has appointed three committees to shoulder the burden of the campaign.

Topping the list of the campaigners is Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, with Mr. K. K. Shah as the vice-chairman.

Mr. Patil disclosed that the All-India Congress Committee would not monetarily help its Bombay branch because the A.I.C.C. was of the opinion that the bigger, bilingual Bombay State would be able to procure the necessary funds for its electioneering campaign.

Actually, he said the Finanve Committee, with Mr. Babhubhai Chinai as its chief, would have to meet the target of Rs. 12 lakhs to meet the costs of the campaign.

Another Committee that was formed was the Propaganda and Publicity Committee with Mr. Sorab Patel, former editor of the Pilot Weekly, as its chairman.

Giving a short account of the plan to fight the general elections, Mr. Patil opined that entirely new methods should be devised to win over public opinion.

He said that "streotype" election fighting methods should be scrapped altogether and an element of novelty should be introduced in the campaign.

He suggested the introduction of a "code system" to assess the public opinion. Mr. Patil cautioned against putting to much reliance on public meetings alone.

The main aim of the Election Campaign Committee would be the introduction of the "system of meeting the voter."

Other ways to elicit public opinion would be through cinema slides, shorts and documentaries.

Mr. Patil observed that new slogans had to be coined with a modern bend in them "not which would merely come from full throated voices" but which would appeal to the masses.

The next step would be the opening of election campaign offices in all constituencies equipped with modern contrivances.

He said that the Congress election machinery should have mobility and flexibility so that it could be of service to other provinces too.

7000 MEN STRIKE WORK IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, October 6.

THE Socialist-led Mazdoor Sangh-sponsored workers' strike in the Water Works, Electricity and Drainage Departments, besides the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and other government and quasi-government departments, came off this morning when the workers either did not turn up for work or walked out after reporting for duty.

There was, however, no dislocation as the authorities were ready with alternative arrangements.

About 7,000 workers belonging to essential services struck work this morning, in response to a call for an indefinite strike given to them by the Socialist-led State Mazdoor Sangh.

The Communist-controlled All-Hyderabad Trade Union Congress and the Congress - sponsored INTUC, unions, however, stayed away from the strike, which is for a wage increase.

The strike is a sequel to the Government award, based on the recommendations of wage boards, giving an increase of Rs. 3/8 (Rs. 1/12 each in wage and dearness allowance) which was unacceptable to the workers.

According to them, the increase was not commensurate with the rise in the cost of living after the Demonetisation of Hyderabad currency.

The Government's decision appointing a two-man committee to re-examine the recommendation of the wage boards was also not acceptable to the Mazdoor Sangh.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 195 to 196-12, Indian Iron Rs. 34-10, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 664, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 776, Castorseed May Rs. 123-12 to 124, Groundnut Dec. Jan. Rs. 25-14, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 129-2, Silver Asho Rs. 176-4, Gold Asho Rs. 103-14.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED on or before the 31st October 1956 for receiving training in Physiotherapy of Leprosy for 1 year and 3 months at the Orthopoedic Research Unit, Christian Medical College, Vellore. The selected candidate will be paid a stipend of Rs. 125/- p.m. during the training period. After the training, the candidate will be appointed as a Physiotherapist in the Acworth Leprosy Home, Wadala, in the grade of pay of Rs. 200-10-300 plus Dearness allowance plus Leprosy Allowance of Rs. 30/- p. m.

Candidates should not be less than 18 years of age. Minimum qualification is Inter Science (B group Physics, Chemistry and Biology) or equivalent with a good knowledge of English. Preference will be given to candidates trained in Physiotherapy. The selected candidate will be required to sign a bond agreeing to serve the Home for a minimum period of 5 years.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Superintendent, Acworth Leprosy Home, Wadala, Bombay 31.

V. V. PURI,
Hon. Secretary,
Acworth Leprosy Home.
(Executive Health Officer)
(Bombay Municipality).

(14517)

Alleged Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MUKUND BHASKAR PATIL was arrested at Palghar District, Thana, yesterday and brought to Bombay today by the General Branch of the CID for alleged criminal misappropriation of Rs. 596 of Government money.

Produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta, at Esplanade Court today, he was offered bail of Rs. 300.

The police stated that accused Patil was agricultural assistant in Chembur in 1952, and his duty was to do general propaganda for agricultural development and to stock and distribute manure seeds which he received from the Government.

In 1952, the police alleged, he misappropriated Rs. 596 which were the proceeds from the sale of manure and other agricultural supplies entrusted to him for safekeeping.

The amount was later recovered from him, the police said.

He was arrested on a complaint lodged by the Agricultural Officer, Bhivandi.

LEGISLATORS OF NEW M. P. WILL MEET

NAGPUR, Oct. 6.

The date and venue of the meeting of the Congress legislators of Mahakoshal, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal are not likely to be changed, sources close to the Chief Minister Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla indicated here today.

The same sources further indicated that Pandit Shukla would be unanimously elected as leader of the Congress Legislature Party which would be attended by about three hundred Congress MLA's from the four constituent units of new Madhya Pradesh.

Pandit Shukla said today that the appointments to key posts for the new State were based upon the seniority of officials, ability, etc.—UPI.

Egypt is to export 10,000 tons of oranges to the Soviet Union under the terms of an agreement signed on Friday by the Egyptian Trade Minister and the Commercial Adviser to the Soviet Embassy in Cairo.

13,589 Fraud Cases In S.T. In Five Years

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. BABUBHAI PATEL, Deputy Minister for State Transport and Public Works, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly during question hour today that 13,589 cases of defalcation involving a total of Rs. 1,34,602 had been detected in the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation during five years from 1951 to 1955.

Replying to Mr. L. N. Bhoir, Peasants and Workers, the Deputy Minister said that 53 persons were prosecuted in connection with 40 of these defalcation cases. Persons involved in about 20 of these cases were convicted and sentenced.

He said that defalcation was taken to mean not only the misappropriation of money but also of property belonging to State Transport.

To another question he said that no Class One officer of the Corporation was involved in any of the defalcation cases.

In only two cases Class Two officers were involved.

In one case the services of the officer were terminated on account of misappropriation of the State Transport funds amounting to Rs. 135.

In the other case the services of two officers had been terminated for unauthorised disposal of timber wood.

Replying to a question by Mr. G. D. Mali, Congress, Mr. Mustafa Faki, Deputy Minister for Revenue said that no amount had been allotted by the Union Government to the Bombay State for purposes of flood relief during this year.

Accountant Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ravalchand Diwanchand, an accountant in a city firm was taken into custody by the General Branch of the C.I.D. on a charge of criminal breach of trust of Rs. 7,000.

Ravalchand, it is stated, collected the amount from an upcountry businessman for an order he had placed with the firm for some buffaloes.

But the amount was not credited to the account of the businessman.

The police said that they have already taken three other persons into custody in this connection.

Ravalchand was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. G. K. Rege, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court yesterday.

Food Exhibition

A food exhibition with a difference is being organised by the All India Women's Central Food Council Bombay State Branch, for three days during the last week of November.

Apart from the usual features, manufacturers of equipment for Food business have been invited to participate.

Another attraction will be on-the-spot demonstrations by the College of Catering and Institutional Management in Indian and Western Cookery.

Bombay Today

"C" WARD RIFLE CLUB: Mr. Morarji Desai will inaugurate the Club Mumbadevi Tank Maidan Kalbadevi Road 9 a.m.

MAHABODHI SOCIETY OF INDIA: Free lecture on "Need we pray?" by Dr. Haridas Shetty, Anand Vihara, Nair Hospital compound, Lamington Road 10 a.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Dr. Trivikram will speak on "Mundaka Upanishad" Radha Kunj Keluskar Road Shivaji Park 5-30 p.m.

ST. STANISLAUS' HIGH SCHOOL: Konkani drama in aid of Kirol School St. Stanislaus' School Hall Bandra 5-30 p.m.

MAHAGUJARAT RACHANA PARISHAD: Public meeting to protest against formation of bilingual State of Bombay Mr. Purshotamdas Patel MLA, Mr. Mahendra Gopaldas Desai and others to address Chaupatty 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Path to Freedom—For the Individual the Nation the World" Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain 6-15 p.m.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: "Gandhi Saptah" celebration youth rally, Mr. S K Patil to preside and Mr. S. L. Silam to address Valpakhadi 8 p.m.

"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Gandhi Jayanti Week Celebration public meeting at Cawasji Patel Street Mr. G. N. Desai to preside Mr. B. M. Tegnik general secretary BPCC to address 8-30 p.m.

Passenger Dies

THANA, October 6.

A passenger who was approaching a bus at Sanpada, a village 10 miles from Thana slipped on the road near the bus and fell down and died.

Incidence Of Hookworm In Kheda

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A survey carried out by a Survey Unit of the Haffkine Institute from December 1954 to March 1955 in Kaira District noted that hookworm disease is prevalent in all the ten talukas of the district.

It varies from 13 per cent in Balasinor taluka to 50 per cent in Nadiad and Cambay talukas. Mohmedabad taluka has an infestation rate of 43 per cent, Matar taluka 39 per cent, Kapadwanj taluka 37 per cent, Anand taluka 30 per cent, Petlad taluka 26 per cent, Borsad taluka 25 per cent and Thasra taluka 24 per cent.

The prevalence of hookworm infestation is an indication of the degree of low sanitation prevalent in a locality.

The prevention of the disease is simple. It can be done by the (1) construction and use of domestic and public latrines of approved sanitary type; (2) the use of footwear by every citizen; (3) disinfestation of hookworm disease or and hookwork infestation from those suffering from hookworm disease.

The Government is anxious that the hookworm disease should be curbed and has a scheme under study. Since its implementation will take time, the public is advised to take whatever practical measures are possible immediately, as suggested.

Harijans Told Not To Be Bound By Hereditary Ties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Addressing a meeting of the Harijan workers at Cochin Street in Bombay on Friday night, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries, Backward Classes and Housing said that Harijans all over India had reason to be grateful for abolition of untouchability in law but he knew that the law was a dead letter in the innermost rural interior of the country, whose old prejudices against them still rifled the most.

He told the assembled class Harijans to give up their ancestral occupation and educate their boys and girls as to the practical way of securing equality with other citizens of India.

The Constitution of India did not recognise any hereditary callings and professions.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE BEAM WILL HAVE 40-MILE RANGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 500-FOOT high lighthouse, whose stationary beam of 7,000,000 candle-power intensity will have a range of 40 miles — one of the most powerful of its kind east of Suez — is today nearing completion at Dolphin's Nose, at the entrance to Visakhapatnam.

Commissioning of this lighthouse will mark yet another important step in this country's efforts to provide up-to-date navigational aids along its 3,200-mile coastline.

These aids, which include harbour radar, fog signalling equipment, radio beacons and VHF radio-telephony, are now in the process of manufacture in Britain and France in accordance with specifications laid down by the Union Government's Lighthouse Department.

Mr. S. K. Lahiri, Engineer-in-chief of the Lighthouse Department, flew to London on Thursday night to inspect the equipment on order.

AT KANDLA

Harbour radar will be installed near Bombay, Calcutta and Kandla ports.

At Kandla the radar will aid harbour authorities to direct vessels navigating the approach channels of Tekra Creek.

Radar equipment installed on Saufore and Khander Island lighthouse will assist navigation at the approaches to Calcutta and Bombay.

The Indian Lighthouse Department also is awaiting the end of the monsoon to undertake a major construction job at Lushington Shore, near Jamnagar, where a man-made concrete island will be built to form the base of another lighthouse.

DEVOTEE CHEATED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons were arrested by the Kalachowki police yesterday on a charge of cheating a credulous devotee who wanted a short cut to riches.

Producing Gulabpuri Haripuri and Mrs. Shanti Dhondu, a widow, the police told Mr. R. S. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, that Gulabpuri introduced the victim to a sadhu and later took him to his hut at Vadala and relieved him of Rs. 50 and a ring.

In the meanwhile, they said, Shanti went to the victim's residence and telling his wife that her husband had lost his mental balance induced her to part with a necklace and clothes on the pretext that money was needed to cure her husband's mental illness.

Both the accused were caught yesterday by the victim with the help of the police.

They were allowed bail.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Oct. 6.

Asgarali Hassanali who was alleged to have entered a building at D'Monte Street, Bandra climbing a pipe and removed clothes valued at Rs. 50 was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of theft.

According to the police, the clothes abandoned in a maidan were recovered the next day.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Alleged to have taken part in a riot at Wadala over non-payment of hotel bill Bhaskar Rama was arrested today on a charge of forming unlawful assembly and voluntarily causing hurt.

The Bandra court ordered his release on bail.

★

Allegedly found lying unable to take care of himself on a road opposite the police station, Shabajan Sheikh Hussain was arrested yesterday night by the Santa Cruz police.

He was taken to the hospital where he was certified to be smelling of alcohol.

The Bandra court ordered his release on bail.

★

Alleged to be a returned externee, Francis Sakharam was arrested by the Santa Cruz police station.

At the Bandra court the magistrate ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

VARSITY ORGANISES SOCIAL SERVICE CAMPS FOR STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE third successive annual Students' Labour and Social Service Camps for boys and girls organised by the University of Bombay, will commence on October 15.

About 100 boys and 50 girls will attend the camps at Arvi (for boys) and Phursungi (for girls).

This was disclosed at a Press conference by Dr. H. R. Karnik, Principal, Siddharth College, and Commandant, University Social Service (October 1956) Camp, and Principal L. N. Welingkar of the Podar College of Commerce, today.

The boys' camp at Arvi, about 20 miles from Poona, will be under the charge of Dr. Karnik, and will be inaugurated by Mr. S. P. Mohite on October 16, while the closing function will be presided over by Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar on October 28.

Mrs. Shende of the Ismail Yusuf College will be in charge of the girls' camp at Phursungi which will be inaugurated by Mrs. John Matthai on October 16.

ROAD BUILDING

The male students will co-operate with the villagers in building an all-weather road, two miles in length, which will join Arvi to the Kondanpur Road.

This will facilitate the bringing of farm produce from the village to the main Kondanpur road and thence to Hadapsar, which is a big market for vegetables and fruits.

The girls will undertake the teaching of first aid, home nursing, care of the sick, child welfare, principles of health and hygiene, sewing and tailoring, sanitation work at home and in the neighbourhood and construction of park and kitchen gardens.

Lectures on various aspects of national life, community projects, five year plans and economics will be delivered by the professors, accompanying the teams and officers, attached to the project areas, in which the camps will be situated.

CULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Cultural programmes will be organised for the joint-participation of students and villagers.

Included in the teams will be medical units, veterinary units and dental units, which will render service to the villagers.

Some industrial concerns like Voltas, Glaxo, Dumex and Unichem have generously given medicines for this.

The expenses of the camps will be met by the Union Education Department, supplemented by the University of Bombay.

The teams will leave V. T. at 7 a.m. on October 15, and will reach the two villages by midday.

The Films Division will cover some of the activities at the camps.

The response from students and teachers of the Bombay University was very encouraging, but the number had of necessity to be restricted.

However, camps have been organised by three other colleges on their own.

The Elphinstone College, is sending its students to Kalnad, Phursungi and Uruli Kanchan, the Ismail Yusuf College has organised a camp at Kalnad, and the Podar College will run a camp at Uruli Kanchan.

LOW PRESSURE TROUGH STILL WELL-MARKED

POONA, Oct. 6.

The following is the daily all India weather summary for today:

The trough of low pressure in east central Arabian Sea off the Kanara-south Konkan coasts continues to be well-marked.

A pulse of fresh monsoon air is apparently crossing into the south Bay of Bengal.

Yesterday's low pressure area is moving across the eastern Himalaya. An upper AIC trough line at 7,000 ft. AIC passes through Bhavnagar, Bikaner and then to Peshawar.

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Malabar, South Kanara and fairly widespread in Assam, West Bengal, the Konkan, Deccan, coastal Andhra, Rayalaseema, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin.

They occurred locally in the Bay Islands, Orissa, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, west Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra-Kutch, south Hyderabad and Tamil Nad and at a few places in Chota Nagpur, west Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab Hills, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and north Hyderabad.

Locally heavy rain is likely in Travancore - Cochin, Malabar, South Kanara, the south Konkan and upper Assam during the next 48 hours.—UPI.

Cow-Lovers Before Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twelve volunteers of the anti-cow slaughter movement staged a demonstration outside the Assembly Hall this morning.

JOBLESS YOUTH'S BID TO ROB INSPECTOR FAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN ATTEMPT TO ROB SUB-INSPECTOR SATPUTE WAS MADE BY A BURGLAR YESTERDAY.

It was, however, foiled by the police officer who arrested the man, and handed him over to the Lamington Road police.

The burglar whose name is given as Gokul Ramchandra, it is stated, entered the flat of Mr. Satpute at Sleater Road when the officer and his wife had gone out for shopping in the morning.

Gokul is reported to have broken open the lock on the front door and forced his entry into the flat.

He was still in the flat collecting valuables when Mr. Satpute and his wife returned.

Finding the lock on the door missing, the officer knocked at the door and asked the man inside to open but there was no response.

He immediately telephoned to the Lamington Road police and asked a senior police officer for help.

The police told Mr. R. S. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, that Ramachandra was a jobless youth from Kalyai.

He was remanded to police custody till October 19.

Stolen Taxi Traced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A taxi BMR 3846 which was reported to have been stolen by four Pathans after pushing out the driver at Frere Road last night was found abandoned in central Bombay.

The taxi was engaged by two Pathans near the GPO at 8 p.m. yesterday. Later two other Pathans also got in.

All the four then pushed out the driver bodily and drove away.

Arson Charge Fails

Chronicle Correspondent
THANA, Oct. 6.

Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, Sessions Judge, Thana, acquitted Damu Lakade Patil and Raja Makya Patil, residents of village Mayakhop in Palghar taluka, of the charges of arson.

The prosecution stated that on April 18 the accused set the house of Babu Bajya Kini on fire.

The accused pleaded that a false charge has been made against them due to enmity.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. C. G. Thanawalla and the accused were defended by Mr. B. D. Thakur.

Ship Boycott Continues

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The boycott of the Italian freighter S.S. "Crea" by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union entered the third day.

For the last two days, the freighter by remaining idle at the port, is believed to have lost £900.

They Will Represent Bombay Varsity

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Miss Subha Bhate and Mr. D. P. Raut have been selected to represent the Bombay University in the items of classical music and handicrafts respectively for the third Inter-University Festival to be held in Delhi this month.

Elphinstonians Plan Big Scale Celebration Of College Centenary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TO CELEBRATE THE CENTENARY OF THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE THIS YEAR, IT IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH A HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE, BESIDES RAISING A LARGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND FOR DESERVING STUDENTS.

The organisers will also arrange a series of lectures by distinguished Elphinstonians, to be published later in the form of a book.

Classical music and dance, plays in many languages and other functions are to be held during a particular week.

A festival cricket match will also be played on the occasion between the College Cricket Eleven and an Old Boys' Eleven which will include cricketers like Vijay Merchant, Phadkar, Mantri and S. P. Gupte.

A register of past and present Elphinstonians will also be compiled for which an appeal has been made to all Elphinstonians to send particulars of their names, addresses present occupations, years at the College and subsequent careers.

They are to be sent to Miss A. B. Rustomjee, Somerset House, 169, Colaba Road, Bombay 5, at an early date.

Currency Seized From Women

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Indian currency worth Rs. 5,000 was seized from two women who were about to sail for Gawadur (Persian Gulf) by the B.I.S.N. "Dwarka" last evening.

The two women with their husbands passed through the Customs counter after the usual declaration.

But when women officials of the Customs searched the women, the currency was found on their person.

The maximum amount that can be taken is Rs. 270 under the Sea Customs Act.

The family cancelled its trip.

Hingne Society To Observe Jubilee

The diamond jubilee of the Hingne Stree-Shikshan Samstha, founded by Dr. D. K. Karve, will be celebrated in December.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan will preside over the main function of the jubilee on December 23.

The past-students and sympathisers of the institution are requested to communicate their names and address to the secretary, Hingne Budruk, Poona 4.

An exhibition of the art and craft work of the past and present students of the institution will be held in Poona in the last week of this month.

Exhibits are to be sent to Mrs. Tarabai Paranjpe, 56, 57 Deccan Gymkhana Colony, Poona 4, before October 15.

A diamond jubilee fund is being raised for the expansion of the institution.

The secretary appeals to the public to send him their contributions. The total collection so far is Rs. 40,000.

Exhibition Opened

An exhibition on "Buddhism in China and Arts and Crafts" was inaugurated by Prof. P. V. Bapat on Wednesday at India-China Friendship Association premises, Neelum Manzil, 350, Lamington Road. Mr. Y. K. Sukla, Professor of J. J. School of Art, Bombay, delivered a lecture on Chinese Arts.

The Exhibition is open to the public from 5 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. up to Wednesday.

Enteric Takes Six Lives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cholera and plague were absent in the City during the week ended September 29, according to a bulletin issued by the Public Health Department of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Smallpox caused one attack while there were 65 attacks from enteric fever including one each originating in Ningoli, (Dist. Thana), Dadava (U.P.), Goregaon, Thana and three from Malad, and six deaths.

Polio caused one attack.

Children's Club To Entertain Governor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

About 300 children belonging to the Children's Club will meet the Governor of Bombay, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, at Raj Bhuvan, on Sunday, October 7, at 4-15 p.m.

The children will present a variety entertainment programme, specially prepared for the occasion and a beautiful casket will be presented to the Governor for the yeomen service rendered by him to the Club.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Laxmibai Kelkar Jogia 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Folk songs 10-30 For children G 11-0 Dayaram Jayanti 12-0 Y Parwatay Deskar 12-15 Ashima Chaterji 12-30 A Marzban Variety G 13-10 P Joshi Sports G 13-15 A Rakha Tabla 13-40 Kenneth Wilson.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 Janapada sangeeta 18-20 For villages K 18-50 Y Parwatay Marwa 19-5 Tabla 19-20 Regi news G 19-30 Urmila Nagrecha Compositions 20-15 U Parikh UNESCO activities 21-30 5-year Plan 20-45 Songs 21-15 Sharadotsav Ras & garba.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 Ashima Chaterji 8-0 V Karandikar Abhang 8-45 T Ahmed Basant 9-0 For children M 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 12-0 M Joshi 'Waikar Bhatji' M 13-0 R G Sardesai Sports M 13-5 V Karandikar 13-15 S Srivastava Shakuntala H 13-50 Ashima Chaterji Compositions 14-0 M Ajinkya Des. 14-30 M L V Kumari K music.

17-30 V Karandikar 17-45 Y Parwatay Multani 18-0 Locals 18-10 Bhavgeet 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs; H V Mendes Sports) 21-30 Mohantara Ajinkya 21-45 T Ahmed Bhoop kalyan tarana 21-15 Laxmibai Kelkar Maluha kedar thumri.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 N K Dey Bhajans 7-30 Programme 7-32 N Sendarkar Raga todi 8-30 Folk songs 9-0 People's week 10-0 S Mistry Sitar 10-15 N K Dey Geets 10-30 N Sendarkar Khayal 11-0 People's Week 12-30 Variety 13-10 Geets 13-30 Pratibha Deshpande G geets 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 S Mistry Sitar 17-45 A J Khan 18-0 Locals 18-5 Kunda Pansalkar party Garba 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-15 U Parikh UNESCO activities 20-30 Madhuri Mattoo Vocal 20-45 S Mistry Sitar 21-15 People's Week.

POONA, 275m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 B B Ijare Kh.v.d. 7-45 M C Gadre L music 8-15 B C Mirajkar Tabla 8-45 M Varma 9-0 Vasumati Bhagwat Kh.v.d. 9-30 For children 11-0 People's Week Dayaram jayanti 12-0 M Joshi 'Waikar Bhatji' 13-0 B B Ijare Vocal 13-15 M C Gadre L music 13-30 & 17-30 Khursheed Mirajkar Sitar 17-50 M C Gadre L music 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 Tabla 19-45 Vasumati Bhagwat Chandra kauns 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Progress of 5-yr. Plan 20-45 Padavali 21-15 People's Week; Sarodutsav.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer 7-10 Programme 7-15 Sudevi Dhru Bhajan garbi geet 7-30 J G Shinde Sitar 7-45 Arti 8-30 Sudevi Dhru Bhajans 9-0 People's Week 10-0 S Mistry Sitar 11-0 Dayaram jayanti 17-30 Sudevi Dhru Geets 17-45 R G Andhari Cl music 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Music appreciation prog. 18-30 Locals 18-35 Bhajan garbi geet 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For villages 19-45 Sudevi Dhru Geets 20-15 U Parikh UNESCO activities 20-30 L vocal 20-45 Film songs bhajan 21-15 Raas garba.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 S S Rao 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 G N Balasubramaniam 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetjkaharam 14-10 Records 14-30 T N Balasubramaniam Music 15-0 K R Lakshmi 17-0 Mozart 17-30 M Y Narayanan 18-5 Regi news in Tamil 18-15 Ulagam palavidam 18-35 Vidya 19-30 Kahil isai arangam 20-30 P S A Iyer Violin 21-0 M L Krishnamurti Vocal 21-45 V Williams.

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 Malayalam play 8-30 Suprabhatam Sanskrit play by Dr V Raghavan 8-45 Vatharada bagilu 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news 18-15 & 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu 20-30 Progress of 5-yr. Plan 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Mukha mukhi 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC news 7-40 album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9 30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Melody tours 9-0 On wings of song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 As you like it 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91 13-92m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Haydn records 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 'By and large' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children 19-15 Music box 19-45 Concerto 20-45 D Bentley 'I flew 'Before I forget' 21-45 London forum 22.15 Golden serenade 23.0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86 13.86m) — 18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For workers 20-0 Music 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 'Nanakdan' variety.

Sharadutsava

All India Radio, Bombay Station will broadcast a special variety programme in Gujarati in connection with the celebration of the Cultural Week on Sunday, October 7 at 2115 hrs.

The Programme, compiled by Mr. Mansukhlal Jhaveri, can be heard on Bombay 'A'.

It includes an orchestral piece, recitation of Sanskrit verses from "Ritu Samhara" with their translations in identical metres and "Raas Garba."

Some of the choicest poems depicting the glory of Sharad, selected from ancient and modern Gujarati literature and a dramatic sequence from "Sarasvatichandra" are the other highlights.

The programme will be relayed from Ahmedabad, Baroda and Rajkot Stations of All India Radio.

CHANGE IN HOURS

NEW DELHI, October 5.

The Delhi Station of All India Radio will switch over to winter timings with effect from October 7. The first transmission will begin at 7 a.m. instead of 6-30 a.m. as at present and the rural programme in the third transmission will be broadcast from 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. daily instead of 6-45 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Lisbon Men Shoot Goan Sub-Inspector

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SUB-INSPECTOR Frank Coutinho of the Margao police station was shot dead by Portuguese troops at Bali in Cuncolim village on Monday night, according to news reaching Goan nationalist circles in Bombay.

It is learned that he was shot as a result of mistaken identity.

Sub-inspector ("sub-chefe") Coutinho and four other Goan policemen were travelling in a jeep from Margao to Cuncolim at about 10-30 p.m. on Monday on night patrol on orders from the Margao police headquarters.

ANOTHER JEEP

While the jeep was speeding through Cuncolim village on its way to Canacona, the policeman saw another jeep coming from the opposite direction.

Both the parties mistook the other to be nationalists.

The jeep coming in the opposite direction which was manned by Portuguese troops gave the red (stop) signal to the other vehicle in which sub-inspector Coutinho was travelling but the latter, thinking that it was a nationalist ruse to ambush them, drove his jeep at full speed to escape, what he believed armed "nationalists."

The Portuguese soldiers in the other jeep thinking that the "nationalists" were trying to escape, immediately opened fire on the vehicle to which the Goan policemen replied.

In the exchange, sub-inspector Coutinho was shot dead, the bullet passing through his mouth.

The Portuguese authorities are believed to have tried to suppress the news as they fear that it may cause panic in the ranks of Goan policemen whose morale is low.

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Homi Mody Puts His Finger On Roots Of Indiscipline

SRINAGAR, October 6.

SIR HOMI MODY, former Governor of U.P., said here today that student indiscipline when it "transcended bounds of ordinary horseplay" could not be tolerated and had to be put down with a strong hand.

"Education authorities have an inescapable duty to do all in their power to eradicate the evil but they must remember it cannot be done merely by sermons or disciplinary action", he added.

Addressing the seventh Convocation of Jammu and Kashmir University Sir Homi pleaded for the removal of "the contributory causes of prevailing unrest" and said "overcrowded class rooms, miserably-equipped hostels, lack of facilities for recreation or extra-curricular activities and absence of any sort of touch between the teacher and the taught are some of the conditions which breed discontent and defiance of authority, and unless those in control of our educational institutions do something to set them right no lasting solution can be expected."

TAKE STOCK

Sir Homi continued: "In the prevailing craze for quantity rather than quality, with colleges vying with one another in regard to number of departments they can open the position is bound to deteriorate."

"Time has surely arrived", he stressed, "for taking stock of the situation and considering what revision was called for in heir educational policies and priorities and what resources need to be made available by the state for one of the most vital of nation-building activities."

Stating that home was the effective agency for imparting discipline where "a great many parents are found wanting", Sir Homi pointed out that other elements in the national life were also lacking in discipline.

"That education which teaches us how to make a living but does not teach us how to live must stand condemned", he asserted.

CHANCELLOR'S CALL

The Chancellor Yuvraj Karan Singh said: "In final analysis, a nation's strength internationally is but the reflection of her internal unity and consolidation. The two are closely inter-related and act and react upon each other."

The Chancellor said it was distressing that "our internal position often reveals disturbing and disquieting symptoms."

He asked the youth to ponder carefully over the problems that faced the country, shake off the yoke of sectarianism, emancipate their minds from the bonds of petty selfishness and take a broad and enlightened view of social and political problems.—UPI.

Tram Workers Call Off Strike

CALCUTTA, October 6.

The Tramway Workers' Union decided to call off the six-day old strike following settlement with the authorities on the following three points:

1. That proper enquiry would be held into the alleged ill-treatment by an officer to a worker.
2. That Rs. 20 would be given to all Hindu employees of the company as Puja relief to be deducted from their salary in the month of December next, and
3. That the authorities would revise the discharge notices issued on some employees in January last.—UPI.

Line Clear For N. C. Chatterjee

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Mr. V. G. Deshpande and Mr. Digvijai Nath, general secretary and treasurer respectively of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, have withdrawn their names from the presidential elections of the Mahasabha and have suggested that Mr. N. C. Chatterjee be unanimously elected to this office.—UPI.

Dictionary Of Jobs Is Proposed

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 6.

Several new schemes are to be undertaken by the Resettlement and Employment Exchanges under the second Five-Year Plan to widen the scope of the exchanges.

The Government, it is learned, contemplates the compilation, on an All India basis, of a dictionary of occupations, which will define, categories and standardise the nomenclature of all types of jobs to help the employers as well as the job-seekers.

An officer, specially trained at the International Labour Organisation, has been posted to the Punjab region for collecting information required for the compilation.

Another officer to be trained in the work of employment marketing information will soon be posted to this region for collecting data from all industries, public offices, local bodies, educational and other institutions for all types of jobs available from time to time.

This service will also offer detailed advice to the school-leaving boys and girls on careers open to them, about the nature of work involved, service conditions and future prospects offered by various categories of jobs.—NAFEN.

Book On Gandhiji Launched

Picture taken at a symposium arranged by J aico Publishing House to release their book on Mahatma Gandhi at Walchand Hiracha nd Hall on Friday. (right to left) Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. J. H. Shah, Bakshi Dilip Singh, Dr. M.D.D. Gilder and Mr. S. K. Patil who presided.

CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD RECONSTITUTED

NEW DELHI, October 6.

THE Centre has reconstituted the Central Social Welfare Board, with Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh as chairman, for a period of one year with effect from August 13, 1956.

The reconstituted board will consist of, besides the chairman, the following members: Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Zarina Currimbhoy, Mrs. Hannah Sen, Mrs. Labanya Prova Dutt, Mrs. Dhanvanti Rama Rao, Miss Maniben Patel, Mrs. Bedavati Buragohain, Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Mr. K. Sachidanandam, Lt.-Col. C. K. Lakshmanan and Mr. N. C. Kuppuswamy.

The last mentioned four members will represent the Ministries of Education, Finance, Health and Labour respectively. Mrs. Buragohain is the representative of Rajya Sabha.

Miss Maniben Patel, who represents the Lok Sabha, will remain a member for a period of one year from August 13, 1956, or till the dissolution of the present Lok Sabha, whichever is earlier.—UPI.

AGREEMENT IN WRITING IS BINDING

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6

The Government of India has brought into force Section 3(E), 13(A), 14(A), 14(B) and 31 of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1956, with effect from Sunday, October 7, 1956.

Under these Sections (excepting 31) mutual agreement in writing between the employer and his workmen will have statutory force, provided it is signed by the parties thereto and a cpoy of it is sent to the appropriate Government and Conciliation officer concerned.

Agreements arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings will, as before, continue to be statutorily binding on the parties.

Section 31 of the Act ensures the operation of the existing State enactments relating to industrial relations.

The Act which was passed in the last session of the Parliament has been assented to by the President and is being enforced in stages.—UPI.

Control On Utensils

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Government has decided to impose quantity control on export of wrought aluminium utensils with effect from November 1, 1956 instead of October 1 1956, as notified earlier.—UPI.

PRIZE-WINNING PLAY STAGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

'Namadhari,' a satire by Mr. R. S. Mugali which was awarded Rs. 5,000 by the Sahitya Akadami, was staged by the Karnataka Theatres at the Podar College Hall this evening.

The play was directed by Mr. K. M. Mutalik.

The occasion was also utilised by the organisers as a farewell function to outgoing prominent Kannadigas on the formation of the new Kannada State of Mysore.

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. M. P. Patil, Mr. B. D. Jatti and Mr. K. F. Patil were paid tributes to the services rendered by them to the State.

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji presenting the Jayavanti Pranlal gold medal to Miss Ratan Prabha Mankani at the Navaratri festival of the Fort Hindu Stree Mandal, held at C. J. Hall on Friday.

Insurance Corporation Of India To Operate In Malaya, Singapore

SINGAPORE, October 6.

SINGAPORE and the Federation of Malaya Governments have accorded registration to "the Life Insurance Corporation of India" to operate in the two territories, Mr. G. V. Nayudu, actuary of the Corporation disclosed here today.

Mr. Nayudu, who is on an inspection tour of the Malayan branches of Indian life insurance companies, said: The Corporation was set up, subsequent to the nationalisation of life insurance companies in India.

All business of the Indian life insurance companies in Malaya will be taken over by the Corporation, he added.

He said: New business, written by Indian companies here amounted to 28 million Strait dollars annually, which is almost one-third of the total life insurance business in Malaya.

Mr. Nayudu thought the Corporation will be able to write more business from this country.—UPI-AFP.

HYDERABAD PCC MEETS ON OCT.10

HYDERABAD, Oct. 6.

A meeting of the presidents and secretaries of the new Hyderabad Pradesh Congress Committee has been called by the president, Mr. J. V. Narsing Rao, on October 10. It will discuss, among other subjects, matters pertaining to the impending general elections.

The ad hoc P.C.C.'s for Marathwada and Karnatak regions of Hyderabad State are also meeting next week to discuss similar matters.

The valedictory session of the P.C.C. of the composite Hyderabad State will be held on October 9.

The Hyderabad P.C.C. will be split up into three P.C.C.'s from October 1, in accordance with the instructions from the A.I.C.C.—UPI.

KATJU FOR POONA

NEW DELHI, October 6.

The Defence Minister, Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, will leave Delhi for Poona tomorrow morning by air.

He will visit the Armoured Corps Centre and School and the fort at Ahmednagar and the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasala. Dr. Katju will return to Delhi, after visiting Allahabad, on October 14.—UPI.

Fair Price Shops For Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Oct. 6.

The Saurashtra Government is opening soon fair price shops at 16 main centres of the State to sell wheat and rice at Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 16-8 respectively.

Prices of foodgrains have not gone up nor is it likely in view of the expectation of enough quantities of new crop in the market.

It is believed the Government decision is only a precautionary step.—UPI.

Textile Research In Indore

INDORE, Oct. 6.

The Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association has decided to open a regional centre at Indore to improve its services to the eight textile mills of Madhya Bharat, who are its members.

The Indore centre will have a full-fledged office with testing facilities for physical and chemical measurement. The centre will be housed in Madhya Bharat Mill-owners' Association building.

Mr. N. Subramaniam of the 'Atira' liaison division with a team of technicians has been appointed to set up and supervise day-to-day working of the centre at Indore.—UPI.

Hyderabad Helps Handicrafts

HYDERABAD, Oct. 6.

Important handicrafts of Hyderabad State like bidriware, hinroo, filigree, etc. have been organised on co-operative lines and afforded financial assistance to the tune of Rs. two lakhs.

This was disclosed at a meeting of the State Handicrafts Advisory Board held today under the chairmanship of Miss Padmaja Naidu.

The Board recorded with appreciation the services of Miss Naidu.—UPI.

U.P. MLA IS ARRESTED

KANPUR, Oct. 6.

Maulana Shahid Fakhri, M.L.A (U.P.) belonging to Allahabad, was arrested here today under Section 124-A (spreading communal hatred).

The arrest, which was made on a bailable warrant issued by the district magistrate of Varanasi, was a sequel, it is alleged, to certain objectionable speeches delivered by Mr. Fakri at Varanasi recently in connection with the religious book agitation.

He was later on bailed out after furnishing two securities of Rs. 2,000 each for a personal bond of the like amount.—UPI.

Teachers Plan One-Day Strike

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 5.

In pursuance of the decision of working committee of the Punjab board teachers union, the Jullundur board teachers have decided to observe one-day pen down strike on October 8.

On that day the teachers will conduct no coaching business, but, however, will be present.—UPI.

JOURNALISTS' FEDERATION

NEW DELHI, October 6.

The fifth annual conference of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists will be held at Lucknow from November 17 to 19. Mr. S. A. Sastri will preside.—UPI.

COURTESY CALL BY KATARI

Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flo tilla), Indian Fleet, made a courtesy call on Maj-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, GOC, Bombay Area, at the Area Headquarters in Colaba on Saturday. Picture shows Rear-Admiral R. D. K atari inspecting a Guard of Honour by a Rajput Battalion, on arrival.

Bill To Extend City Limits

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Bill to extend the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay and other municipal authorities charged with carrying out the municipal government of Greater Bombay and to amend the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act in certain other matters has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of October 5.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says: "The decision of Parliament to form a bigger bilingual State of Bombay with effect from November 1, 1956, is likely to lead to a large influx of population into the city from the new areas to be merged in the existing Bombay State.

"It is also likely that the importance of Bombay as a political, commercial, industrial, and educational etc. centre will increase considerably necessitating plans for development which it may not be possible to implement within the existing limits of the city.

"The Bombay Municipal Corporation considers that the growing dependence of the outlying areas on the city proper for essential services and the necessity of having a co-ordinated plan for development have made it imperative that the limits of the Bombay Corporation should be further extended so as to cover the outlying areas.

"The Corporation has accordingly requested Government to take immediate steps to merge the following areas:

"(1) Borivli taluka of Thana district, except the villages of Bhayander, Dongri, Ghodbunder, Kashi, Mire, Mundhe and Uttan;

"(2) the villages of Mulund and Nahur in Thana taluka of Thana district; in the present Greater Bombay to enable the co-ordinated development of the present Greater Bombay and these areas on proper lines.

"The Government has accepted the view-point of the Corporation and has decided that the jurisdiction of the Corporation should be extended as desired by it. This Bill seeks to achieve this object."

The provisions of this Bill are similar to the provisions of the similar legislation undertaken for the extension of the Corporation limits in 1950.

A lacuna remained in clause (f) of rule 2 of Schedule BBA when Bombay Act. No. XLVIII of 1950 was enacted. It is necessary to remove this lacuna as well as to validate the action taken by the Corporation so far in accordance with the real intention. Clause 27 of the draft provides for this.

By another Bill, published in the same Gazette, it is proposed to extend the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court to the additional areas mentioned above.

Four New Khar Land Schemes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Khar Lands Development Board, at its meeting held at Sachivalaya today, approved four new schemes costing about Rs. 2.9 lakhs and covering an area of 2,572 acres.

The Deputy Minister for Revenue, Mr. Mustafa Faki, presided.

The four new schemes are Murud-Amboli in Murud Mahal in Kolaba district, Anjur khar in Bhiwandi Taluka of Thana district, Naringi Chikhaldongri in Bassein Taluka of Thana District and Belkade-Dharwar in Alibag Taluka of Kolaba District.

German Republic Anniversary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The seventh anniversary of the German Democratic Republic was celebrated here with great eclat at a reception at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening.

The host was Mr. W. Schild, Deputy Trade Representative of the German Democratic Republic in India.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, members of the Consular Corps and some leading businessmen were present.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Co-operation, will leave Bombay for Mysore on October 8 and return on October 12.

JAP MACHINERY MAKERS MAY HELP INDIA

NEW DELHI, October 6.

JAPANESE heavy machinery manufacturers may assist India in setting up plants for producing machinery of all kinds as a result of the Japanese delegation's talks with Government officials here.

The nature of the assistance and the terms on which it is to be rendered are to be discussed further in Tokyo by the Japanese delegation.

A number of suggestions are stated to have been made by the Union Government on which the Japanese delegation would prepare a report and submit it to the Government of India for consideration.

It appears that a firm Japansse offer will be made in this regard after detailed studies are made in Tokyo.

Some of the Japanese manufacturers are keen to cut down prices of their machinery in a bid to gain goodwill in the Indian market.

The Japanese are also credited with the intention of associating themselves in some form or other with heavy machinery industries in this country.

This would be done in two ways; by direct Japanese investment in Indian industries; and by affording long-term credit facilities to Indian firms for heavy machinery projects.

The latter proposal would need discussion with Japanese banks that traditionally finance the import-export trade of Japan.

TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

Another and more significant result of these negotiations is stated to be the recognition of the need by the Japanese to formulate a technical assistance programme for providing technical "know-how" for Indian industries.

This project, it is felt, could be best managed by the private sector in Japan.

Thus, in all likelihood, Japanese heavy-machinery manufacturers will join together and invite several hundred Indian technicians each year for training in Japanese industrial organisations at Japanese expense.—NAFEN.

Lignite From Kutch

RAJKOT, Oct. 6.

The Saurashtra Government is considering arrangements to bring lignite from Kutch and use it to produce cheap electricity in the State.

Three officials of geological, irrigation and electricity departments are visiting Kutch soon in this connection.—UPI.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 375 cases, arrested 173 persons and seized 735 gallons of illicit liquor and one gallon of foreign liquor, during the week ended September 27.

Postal Holiday On October 13

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Saturday, October 13, will be a Posts and Telegraph holiday on account of "Dassera."

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HELLO EVERYBODY! SEE THAT THIS DOES NOT HAP PEN TO YOUR DAUGHTER!

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DRAWING CROWDS & WINNING APPLAUSES AT KRISHNA 3, 6 & 9 Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

LIDO (Juhu), BHARAT (Kurla)

FINANCE CHRONICLE

GROUNDNUT PRICES DECLINE ON INCREASED SELLING

Castorseeds And Linseed Rule Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 6

Yesterday London linseed oil was unchanged and Castor oil quotation was lowered by £1.

In the local market the general feeling was quiet on selling orders from Saurashtra operators.

Groundnuts December were quoted at Rs. 25-13 while February delivery was placed at Rs. 129.

Castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 123-8 with limited business.

Linseed October was quoted at Rs. 32 while new crop May was placed at Rs. 26-14.

It appears that bearish feeling prevails in all city markets. Crop reports continue satisfactory.

The range was as under:—

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 129|4 Highest Rs. 129|6 Lowest 125|6 Close Rs. 129.

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 123|8 Highest Rs. 124 Lowest Rs. 122|12 Close Rs. 123|12.

Linseed May opening Rs. 27 Highest Rs. 27|1 Lowest Rs. 26|12 Close Rs. 26|12.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	35	0	0
Bold Usual	34	12	0
Nizam Bold	35	4	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	25	14	0
February	129	0	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	123	12	0
Madras	25	8	0
Kanpur Bold	27	4	0
Gujarat	28	8	0
LINSEED			
Oct.-Nov.	32	0	0
Ready	32	8	0
Feb.-March	28	4	0
May delivery	26	12	0
KARDI			
Bold	17	4	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	27	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt	18	8	0
October	17	6	0
November	15	5	0
December	14	12	0
Linseed Ready	16	12	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	4	0
B S S	16	4	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6

Cloves

CLOVES Rs 275. CASSIA Rs. 54-8 MERCURY Rs. 1240. ASO Rs 1180 to 1210. KARTAK 1180 to 1210 CAMPHOR Rs 2-15

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs 17. KOPARGAON No. 2. Rs. 15-8. No. 3 Rs. 14-8, New Rs. 15-12, MADRAS BAGS Rs 17. KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22-8. No 2 Rs. 20-4. No 3 Rs 18

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 330. ALLEPPY Rs. 310, OFFICE Rs. 282, GINGER Rs. 72

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 100. BRITISH REFINED Rs. 93-8.

Ghee

B. L. Rs. 59, M.J. Rs. 56, B. K. Rs. 58, VISHNU Rs. 55-8, KHAMBHALLA Rs. 56, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 49-8. BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 47, SANKESHWAR Rs. 47, B. C. Rs. 55.

Pepper

READY Rs. 96, ASO Rs. 645 to 650, MAGSAR Rs. 630 to 635.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 96, Aug-Sept. Pics 94, Oct.-Dec. Pics 93, 40x8 Pics 66, 50x10 Pics 83, 40x10 Pics 91, DW Bags Rs. 100, Sept. 98 Oct.-Nov. Rs. 99-8, B Twill Rs. 122, Liverpool Rs. 133, Twine Rs. 47-8.

Metal Market

Copper Ready	205	8	0
Aso	205	4	0
Kartak	204	0	0
Zinc Ready	64	8	0
Aso	64	8	0
Kartak	65	0	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Aso	82	0	0
Kartak	82	0	0
Tin Ready	131	0	0
Aso	130	8	0
Kartak	130	0	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

Ready 120 Japan	3	12	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	0	9
Ready 120 Italy	3	13	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	14	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.			
Opening	630	0	0
Highest	631	0	0
Lowest	624	0	0
Close	626	0	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.			
Opening	636	0	0
Highest	637	0	0
Lowest	628	0	0
Close	626	0	0
120 DULL CONE OCT.			
Opening	757	0	0
Highest	758	0	0
Lowest	753	0	0
Close	754	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC.			
Opening	777	0	0
Highest	778	0	0
Lowest	768	0	0
Close	769	0	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

The general feeling in the market is moderately bearish. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 194-8 but rallied at Rs. 196. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 34-9. Bombay Dyeings after being quoted at Rs. 627-8 rallied at Rs. 632-8 and Bombay Burmahs were placed at Rs. 732-8.

Tata Iron And Steel Production

The production figures for September were as under:—

Pig Iron tons	96,400
Steel Ingots tons	88,800
Semis tons	14,100
Finished Steel tons	45,600

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY Oct. 6

The Bullion market was quiet with increased selling in Silver influenced by large arrivals. The selling was mostly of a speculative character.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173-14 against the previous close at Rs. 174-4. Ready Silver was quoted annas four under forward at Rs. 173-10.

Gold was steady with moderate business. Both Forward and Spot quotations were Rs. 103-6. Sovereigns were quoted a Rs. 67.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	11	0
Forward	173	15	0
Ready Gold	103	8	0
Forward	103	8	0
Sovereigns	67	4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Oct. 6.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:

Silver opening 173 highest 173/12 lowest 172/14 closing 173/10.

Gold opening 103/2 highest 103/8 lowest 103 closing 103/6.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Oct 6.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 215/225 Quilandy Rs 250/260 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Fs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 122/8 Unhusked Rs 125/142-8 Dry Rs 130/142-8 Coconut oil Rs 475/480 Copra office Rs 312/315 Dilpasand Rs 327/8 Madrasnottam Rs 330.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 780 Country Rs 775 Dryginger Chernad Rs 600 Ernad Rs 600 Coffee Robusta Rs 172/8.

Timber Pali Rs 60/67-8 Junglewood Rs 35/40 Vellapine Rs 60/62/8 Benteek Rs 40/45 Teak Rs 100/120 Mango Rs 3-8/3-10 Teak Rs 20/25/8 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

STATE BANK OF HYDERABAD

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The Central Government has published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated October 4, rules for the payment of compensation to the shareholders of the State Bank of Hyderabad.

These will come into force on October 22.

The State Bank of Hyderabad Ordinance provided for the transfer of share capital of the Bank to the Reserve Bank of India and for its proper management and other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Oct 6.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Groundnut oil Oct opening 14/8 highest 14/9 lowest 14/7 closing 14/8. -vc

Groundnut oil Dec opening 12/7 highest 12/7/6 lowest 12/6 closing 12/7.

Following are today's ready rates:

Seeds—Castorseed 55 G nut seed 55 Tilseed 95 to 100 Cottonseed small 56 Cotton seed big 56 Kardi seed 36 Mouhwaseed 46.

Oils—Castor oil 12/6 Groundnut oil 15/6 Tilseed oil 20/8 Cotton oil 17/12 Kardi oil 16/12 and Mouhwa oil 14.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, October 6.

Cottonseed 116 Groundnut seed 28/8 Linseed 22 Tilseed 37/8 G nut oil 56/8 Linseed oil 52/8 Til oil 75 Coconut oil 60/8.

Jute Goods Licensed For Export In September

CALCUTTA, October 5.

Despite a slight setback jute goods exports were maintained at a satisfactory level last month.

According to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports jute goods licensed for shipments during the month under review totalled 70,252 tons as against 85,277 tons in the previous month.

Out of the total for last month, hessian accounted for 38,102 tons, sacking for 30,586 tons and other goods for 1,564 tons. The corresponding figures for August 1956, were 39,060 tons, 39,437 tons and 6,760 tons, respectively.—NAFEN.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct 6.

The forward cotton market was again quiet this morning on renewed selling.

At the opening Jarilla March was unchanged at Rs. 668/- and declined at Rs. 665/8 on increased selling.

There was increased selling in Vijay April which was quoted at Rs. 777 against yesterday's close at Rs. 785/12.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	666	4	0
Vijay April	778	4	0

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, October 6.

Today's cotton prices (in Pakistani rupees per 82 lb):

Sind Desi not available Punjab Desi not available. Four F roller 79/9 Four F Punjab roller 77 Saw Gin 78 289F NT roller 78 289F NT Sind Saw Gin 78 289F Punjab roller 79 and 289F Saw Gin 80. Jan 77-1 Mar 76-3.

New crop: Punjab Sind Desi 78 Market was steady.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st September to 4th October.

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
By Rail and Sea	56988	122233	57304
By Road (estimated)	..	..	
Total	56988	122233	57304

Exports from 21st September to 4th October.

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
United Kingdom	1254	7634	1000
Continent	132	26093	2173
Hongkong	200	12934	110
China	2700	34451	.....
Japan	7934	43191	2969
U. S. A.	122	856	.....
Other Countries	160	1395	50
Total all Foreign Countries	12502	126554	6302
Coast Ports	3655	13522	10846
Total	16157	140076	17148

Cotton Stock In Bombay

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept to 4th Oct 1956	36,854
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept to 4th Oct 1956	120,680
Same period last year	125,322
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 4th Oct. 1956	402,903
Same time last year	792,318

American Markets

NEW YORK, Oct 5.

COPPER Oct 36.25 Nov high 36.05 low 36.05 close 36.05 Dec 35.85 Jan 36.65 Feb 35.40 March 35.25 Apr 35.10 May 34.95 June 34.80 July 34.70 Aug 34.60 Sept 34.50 sales six lots.

LEAD Oct 15.15 Nov 15.14 Dec 15.13 Jan 15.12 Feb 15.10 Mar 15.08 Apr 15.06 May through Sept 15.05.

ZINC Oct 13.25 Nov high 13.25 low 13.15 close 13.23/13.25 Dec 13.16 Jan 13.04/13.05 Feb 12.93 Mar 12.83 Apr 12.76 May 12.70 June 12.64 July/Aug 12.58.

TIN Oct. 100.62-1/2 Nov 98.50 Jan 97.25 Mar 96.75 Feb 97 Apr through Sept 96.50.

SUGAR Mar/May 3.33 July 3.36 sales ten lots.

WOOL Oct 171.5 Dec 174 March 174 May 173 July 171.3 Oct 170.3 Dec 169.3 Mar 168. Oct 144.8 Dec 145.2 Mar 144.7 May 143.2 July 131.5 Oct 140.5 Dec 139.5 Mar 138.

BURLAP Nov 10.40 Feb 10.25 May 11.16 Aug 10.25.

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Oct 5.

Market was irreguari in early dealings trade buying was extensive in current months at the start however prices eased a little as buying met hedging and profit taking. New crop months advanced slightly on small commission hours buying orders.

Trading was quiet with price movement narrow. Nearby October showed independent strength as light covering orders found offering carce. Later market turned easier as more hedge selling came into market.

Offering were absorbed principally through scale down trade buying. There was some liquidation with private crop surveys generally indicating moderate increase in government cotton crop report on Monday compared with official estimate a month ago Nearby October held steady. New York close unchanged off two to sixteen up seven points. New Orleans closed up seven off two to eighteen points.

The following are the closing.

NEW YORK

Oct 34.32 Dec 34.12/34.14 March 34.23 May 34.19/34.20 July 33.85 Oct 33.40 Dec 33.32 Mar 33.25 Spot 34.50.

NEW ORLEANS

Oct 34.42 Dec 34.16 Mar 34.24 May 34.21 July 33.85 Oct 33.40 Dec 33.39 Mar 33.27 Spot 3350.

British Bomber Crashes

A British Vulcan jet bomber crashed and burst into flames at London airport on October 1. At the controls of the aircraft was Air Vice-Marshal Sir Harry Broadhurst and Squadron Leader Howard. Both escaped. Photo shows firemen plying foam extinguishers to the blazing wreckage.

CITIZENS' AIR FORCE WILL HAVE NEW UNIT FROM TODAY

MADRAS, October 6.

THE third unit of the "Citizens' Air Force" in India will commence its life tomorrow. Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, will inaugurate No. 53 (Madras) Auxiliary Air Force Squadron at Meenambakkam.

The first batch to receive training will consist of 16 officers and 35 airmen.

Of these officers, 12 will be trained as pilots, two in signals and two in engineering. The airmen will receive training in the various technical groups such as Flight Mechanics (airframes), Flight Mechanics (Engines), Wireless Operators, Electricians, Instrument Repairers and Armourers.

TRAINING

For giving training to these men, a nucleus of regular Air Force personnel has been set up with Sqdr. Ldr. A. R. Antony as Officer Commanding this Squadron.

The flying training will be under the overall supervision of Flt. Lieut. Nizamuddin, and Flt. Lieut. Ambegaonkar will be in charge of technical training.

For training the men and for maintenance there is a staff of about 40 airmen of the regular Air Force.

The enthusiasm from the civilian personnel for joining the Citizens' Air Force is shown by the fact that there were about 2,050 applications, for pilots and over 3,000 for airmen.

The first unit of the Citizens' Air Force to be formed was the 51st Auxiliary Air Force Squadron inaugurated at Delhi on April 1 (Air Force Day) this year by Dr. K. N. Katju, Defence Minister.

The 52nd Squadron was inaugurated at Bombay by the Chief Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, on May 26.

Thus three units will have been formed during the short span of about half a year.

AUXILIARY

The Auxiliary Air Force is one of the three categories of Reserves.

The first category of Reserves is to be known as the Regular Reserve.

The second type of Reserve provided for by the Act is known as the Air Defence Reserve.

This will consist of all technical and flying personnel associated with aviation in our country, but not directly connected with the regular Air Force.

CITIZENS' AIR FORCE

The Auxiliary Air Force—the third type of Reserve—will be composed of a number of squadrons to be raised in many of the capital cities of India.

Apart from a small number of regular Air Force officers and airmen, to be employed on instructional duties, these squadrons will be manned entirely by civilian personnel. In other words, the Auxiliary Air Force will be a citizens' Air Force in the true sense of the word.

After successfully completing their general and flying training on basic and advanced trainer aircraft, the pupil pilots of the Auxiliary squadrons will be awarded their coveted Air Force 'Wings.'

The Auxiliary officers and airmen, during their one-month annual camp training period, will be entitled to pay and allowances more or less similar to those drawn by regular Air Force officers and airmen of equivalent ranks.

INDO-JAP TRADE ARRANGEMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indo-Japanese Peace Treaty, which was concluded in 1952, provided that, pending the conclusion of agreements to place their trading and other commercial relations on a stable and friendly basis, the two countries would accord, on a reciprocal basis, for a period of four years, certain privileges to their nationals, in trade, shipping, navigation and air traffic.

Though this provisional period ended on April 27, 1956, it has not, been possible so far to conclude the agreements envisaged in the peace treaty.

As a result of the discussions held in New Delhi, between the representatives of the two Governments, letters have been exchanged today embodying an understanding on the part of the two Governments to continue to accord the same privileges up to March 31, 1957.

It is hoped that during this extended period, it will be possible to reach agreements and understandings strengthening their economic and commercial relations and providing for the expansion of their exports.

Improvement In Exports Of Art Silk Piecegoods

CALCUTTA, October 5.

The export of art silk piecegoods from India which declined from 3,500,000 yards in 1954-55 to 2,900,000 yards in 1955-56 has been showing some improvement in the current fiscal year.

According to trade statistics, in the four months—April to July 1956—export amounted to 753,207 yards as compared to 706,865 yards in the corresponding period of 1955.

The improvement was due to a higher offtake by Ceylon, Aden and Afghanistan.—NAFEN.

Further Decline In Shellac Exports

CALCUTTA, October 5.

As a result of poor overseas enquiries shellac export received a further setback last month, when shipments totalled 23,042 packages as compared to 29,287 package in the previous month and 35,513 packages in July this year, according to the Calcutta Shellac Association.

In addition to the reluctance of foreign buyers to support high prices prevailing in the country increased competition from cheap lac from Siam and the growing popularity of synthetic materials contributed to the decline in exports. Demand was particularly poor from the United States.

The Shellac market thereafter, remained dull and stationary during last month with an easier undertone and quotations moved between Rs 126 and 124 before closing at Rs 125 per maund.

Out of the total shipments during the month under review shellac accounted for 13,979 packages seedlac for 6,650 packages, buttonlac for 432 packages and others for 2,523 packages. The corresponding figures for August this year were 16,858 packages 9,488 packages, 706 packages and 2,236 packages respectively.—NAFEN.

Wall Street Market Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The market is irregular today due to the nearing weekend the discussion of the Suez affair by the Security Council some profit taking. However there was no pressure to sell and at the end of the session the tone turns much stronger.

At the close the market is firm. The industrials index shows 482.37 a rise of 1.15 after a loss of 0.87 that of the rails at 156.81 a gain of 2.66 and that of the utilities at 66.55 a rise of 0.24 after a loss of 0.06.

1,580,000 shares changed hands off which 321,000 during the last hour.

The following are the closing:

Gen Electric 59-1/4 Gen Motors 48 U S Steel 67-3/4 Studpack 6-1/8 U S Steel Pref 152-1/2 Anaconda 80.

PAK TRADE TEAM TO TOUR INDIA

KARACHI October 6.

An official trade delegation is expected to leave for New Delhi by the end of the month to negotiate a trade agreement with India.

Mr. Abul Mansur Ahmed, the Central Commerce Minister will discuss the basic features of the agreement with East Pakistan officials during the middle of the moith since he felfes that the bulk of the exports and imports under the agreement concern East Pakistan

The composition of the delegation has yet not been finalised. Although in the past only officials have been negotiating trade agreements, the possibility of Mr. Abul Mansur Ahmed himself visiting New Delhi this time is not excluded.

A sample survey of agricultural labour, wages and land utilisation is to be carried out by the Union and State Governments in Bihar.

MORE COAL IN PLAN

DURING the Second Plan surveys and investigations of mineral resources are to be pressed forward more intensively.

A large increase in the production of coal in the public sector calls for immediate attention being paid to prospecting of new coal fields.

The output of minerals in the country is expected to increase by 58 per cent over the Second Plan period.

The present production of coal in India is about 38 million tons, bulk of which is produced so far in the private sector.

It is proposed to increase the production of coal by about 22 million tons in the next five years.

The output of iron ore is expected to go up to 12 million tons, nearly four times the 1950-51 figures.

In view of the ever-growing importance of oil in modern industry and life, special provisions have been made in the Second Plan for the exploration and development of the country's oil resources.

PUNJAB LEGISLATORS END HUNGER-STRIKE

CHANDIGARH, October 6.

THE two Punjab legislators on hunger-strike since September 29 gave up their fast this morning.

This decision has been taken in view of the assurances given by the Union Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Sardar Gurcharan Singh and Chaudhary Ude Singh Mann, both members of Punjab Legislative Council, undertook the fast espousing the cause of the teachers of local bodies' schools, protesting against delay in implementing the commitments made three years back and demanding 'inter alia' provincialisation of local bodies' educational institutions.

The teachers have also decided to cancel the proposed pen-down strike.

On September 5 last the Union Education Minister invited a deputation of the Teachers' Union, which met him yesterday at Delhi.

According to the deputationists the Union Education Minister expressed surprise at the delay in implementing the commitments made and assured consultation with the Punjab Chief Minister.

In regard to their demand for provincialisation of all schools run by local bodies, the Union Education Minister is understood to have told the deputationists that the question would be examined afresh in the light of the integration of Punjab and PEPSU.

Orissa Newsletter:

OPPOSITION PARTIES PLAN JOINT FIGHT AGAINST CONGRESS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CUTTACK, October 6.

WHATEVER ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE IN OTHER STATES, OPPOSITION PARTIES IN ORISSA HAVE FOR ONCE COME TO AN AGREEMENT IN CALCUTTA TO ALIGN THEMSELVES AGAINST THE RULING PARTY IN THE COMING ELECTIONS WITH THE SOLE OBJECT OF OUSTING THE CONGRESS.

This decision arrived among the spokesmen of the Communist Party, Praja Socialist Party and the Ganatantra Parishad was announced at the open session of the Greater Calcutta Oriyas Conference presided over by Mr. Jadumani Mangaraj of the Utkal Sammilani.

The conference, while denouncing the Congress Ministry in Orissa for having suppressed the popular movement of Oriya people against the S. R. C. Recommendations and demanding the inclusion of the Oriya-predominating territories left in the neighbouring States with Orissa, resolved to carry on the constitutional agitation against the imposition of the Fazl Ali Commission Recommendations on Orissa.

It called on all opposition parties to forge a united front against the Congress and to oppose the Party jointly through straight contests in the election.

It has been tentatively decided by these representatives to enter into an electoral alliance and to set up only one of their nominees to stand against each Congress candidate with a view to ensure the victory of the Opposition without the least difficulty.

MEMBERS' WITHDRAWAL

The Ganatantra Parishad which took the best advantage of the Congress Party's failure to carry on the S. R. C. agitation in Orissa during the early part of 1956 by leading the agitation in cooperation with other political parties and the Utkal Sammilani has once again come to the fore by their latest decision to withdraw their members in the Orissa Assembly and the Union Parliament by November 1, (the date on which the reorganisation of States comes into effect) as a mark of protest against the Union Government's "injustice."

Other parties participating in the conference also agreed to join hands with the Parishad to observe, as a day of sorrow, November 1 to signify their protest.

US Aid To India Praised

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6

United States aid to Asia has been helpful and is appreciated by the countries but so far it has made only a small dent in the great economic need of those countries, Indian Ambassador G. L. Mehta told the conference of the Far East-America Council of Commerce and Industry, yesterday.

Mr. Mehta pointed out that of the 53,000,000,000 dollars spent by the U. S. Government on foreign aid since July 1, 1945, only 10,800,000,000 dollars was spent in Asia and the Pacific and most of this on non-development projects.

He paid tribute to all the foreign aid efforts of the U. S. Government but singled out as particularly helpful to his country the recent surplus farm products deal under which India will get 360,100,000 dollars worth of those products, part of the rupee proceed to be loaned back to the Government of India for economic development projects.—UPI-AFP.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS OF STATES TO MEET

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, October 6.

The Development Department of the Union Government has decided to hold the Inter-States Vichar-Vinimaya Sammelan at Junagadh from October 8 to 11.

The delegates, including the Development Commissioners, Collectors and Development officials are due to arrive at Junagadh from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, PEPSU, Bhopal, Kutch, Delhi and other States.

The Sammelan will be inaugurated by the Saurashtra Chief Minister Mr. Rasiklal Parekh.

'Work For Nation's Reconstruction'

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi appealed to the people to dedicate their lives in the reconstruction of the country and to dissociate themselves from such organisations responsible for fomenting trouble on flimsy issues.

She was addressing a meeting here last evening under the auspices of the city Congress Committee.

Prefacing her speech that she was an ordinary Congress worker, she said she had not come to speak like a "leader" but as a worker of the great Congress organisation which had been ceaselessly serving the people and the country.

She called upon the women in particular to come forward and help in the implementation of the second Five-Year Plan.—UPI.

The six-day old Calcutta Tramwaymen's Strike ended on Saturday morning. Trams are plying in all sections.

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AINEC ASSAILS NEW PRESS ACT IN PUNJAB

NEW DELHI, October 6.

THE Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. which met here today took into consideration the question of deterioration in the relationship between the Government and the Press, especially as a result of the State Reorganisation agitation launched in various States.

The members of the Committee condemned the evil of communal hatred propagated by certain newspapers.

Regarding the Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act, a few members felt that the Government was justified in enacting this legislation, but the majority view was that the powers assumed by the Government were excessive.

THE RESOLUTION

The following resolution was adopted: "This meeting of the Standing Committee of the AINEC reiterates its anxious concern at the deterioration of relations between the Government and the Press as evidenced on the one hand, by unbridled writings likely to encourage communal strife and civil disorder and, on the other hand by the assumption by the State Governments of extensive emergency powers to deal with such writings.

"While recognising the responsibility of the Government in maintaining public order, the Standing Committee is anxious that the situation precipitated by the SRC agitation should not be made the permanent basis of relationship between the Government and the Press.

"It therefore, urges on the Government not to arm itself with extensive powers as the Government of the Punjab has done in the Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act calculated to restrict the freedom of Press in a manner contrary to freely accepted conventions and to avail itself of the good offices of Committees of liaison to restore harmony in Government-Press relations.

The Committee trusts in this view that the Punjab Government would withdraw the Special Powers Press Act in order to facilitate the work of the Press Advisory Committee proposed to be set up."

The Committee expressed its deep concern at the forcible methods used by certain sections of the people in coercing papers which expressed views contrary to their own on the question of States Reorganisation.

FREEDOM OF OPINION

It felt that no intimidation of any kind should be used against the editors in respect of their freedom to express their own opinion.

On the subject it passed the following resolution:—

"The Standing Committee of the AINEC has noted with regret the letting loose of surcharged crowd feeling against some newspapers in Gujarat, Bombay, Punjab, Bengal and other places for expressing their viewpoints on the Reorganisation of States as decided upon by Parliament.

"MOLESTATION OF THE PRESS FROM ANY QUARTER IN ANY EVENTUALITY IS REPREHENSIBLE AND MUST WEAKEN THE DEMOCRATIC CONSOLIDATION IN THE COUNTRY."

The Committee also discussed at considerable length the draft memorandum on freedom of information prepared by Mr J Natarajan.

In particular the question of setting up Press liaison machinery for creating better understanding between the Government and the Press was strongly advocated by members in whose States the Press Advisory Committee system was successfully functioning.

This proposal was opposed by some members on the ground that in the past such a system had not functioned satisfactorily in some States.

ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

It was decided that the matter should be fully considered at the next meeting of the Standing Committee when the abnormal conditions, at present prevailing in some States, would be over.

As regards the constitution of the Press Club, it was decided that a committee consisting of Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Mr. A. M. Charlton, Mr. D. R. Mankekar and Mr. Ranbir Singh should negotiate with the IENS for an adequate space for the club.

Today's meeting was presided over by Mr. J. Natarajan, Editor, Tribune, in the absence of Mr. Sachin Sen who is in America.—UPI.

Council

Continued From Page 1

remarks of the Public Accounts Committee and take necessary action.

DEFECTIVE CONTROL

Dr. V. D. Sathaye said that various irregularities pointed out in the reports showed, that the administration was not running smoothly and there was defective control over expenditure.

Mr. B. M. Chinai opposed the revision of rents for the tenements of the Housing Board. The revised rents would mean 50 per cent increase over the present rents.

It would impose a heavy burden on middle class families who were occupying these tenements.

Actually, it would be a proverbial last straw on the camel's back, since the middle class people had been undergoing terrible plight with soaring prices of daily necessities of life.

He said that any increase in the rents would recoil back on the Government and warned: "Please do not disturb the present arrangement."

He congratulated the Government for increase in saving of expenditure. He, however, criticised certain departments who were demanding grants at the fag end of the term and not surrendering them in time when not utilised.

Mr. M. V. Donde said that the tube well "muddle" was a slur on the administration.

LITTLE IMPROVEMENT

He said that the reports pointed out that there was "comparatively little improvement in the general administration of the State." He asked why such a State of affairs was allowed from year to year.

A layman would gather a general impression that the administration was in "inefficient and incompetent hands."

It was intriguing that the Government was not taking serious action against lapses, committed by departmental heads.

He stressed the need for competent and vigilant machinery for the progress of the Second Plan.

Mr. P. B. Patwari stated that the State was making steady and sound progress in all its departments.

Regarding the rent formula, he said there was no reason why the rents should not be reduced.

Housing activities was one of the welfare activities. It must be taken in missionary zeal and the Government must not think in the manner of a private landlord.

The Government should not only do the right thing, but should make the people feel that way too.

Why was this "pin-pricking" in the form of a revised rent formula, he asked.

Mr. D. B. Agrawal termed the tube well affair, Government's bungling.

He said the Government should take annual stocks of its property to avoid any misappropriation.

Mr. S. L. Ogale said that "neera" project of the Government was a disgraceful affair. It had been lately handed over to the Village Industries Board.

Mr. Devji Ratansey asked the Government to rectify an anomaly in which a tenant of a housing board could get a rebate of ten per cent, if the bill was paid the same month, despite previous arrears.

Mr. P. K. Bhatt pointed out some irregularities of the Forest Department and suggested, that the Government must consider the people's viewpoint, before embarking on a new project.

The House discussed today reports of the Public Accounts Committee on Tube Wells, the appropriation accounts of the Government for 1953-54 and the audit report of 1955, the finance accounts for 1953-54 and the audit report of 1955, the finance accounts for 1953-54 and the audit report thereon, the audited accounts of the Bombay Housing Board for 1953-54 and the audited accounts of the State Road Transport Corporation for 1953-54 and 1954-55.

The Council will discuss supplementary demands at its meeting on Monday at 3 p.m.

U.N. COUNCIL CHIEF IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Dr. Jose Maza, President of the U.N. Security Council, arrived here from Tokyo this afternoon for a nine-day visit to India.

He was received at the airport by the Chilean Charge d'Affaires, the Chief Secretary to the West Bengal Government and the A.D.C. of the West Bengal Governor.—UPI.

Magistrate Robbed Of His Watch

BARAMATI, Oct. 6.

Local Judicial Magistrate, Mr. D. B. Deshpande, was attacked last evening by four unknown persons. They forcibly robbed away his wrist-watch worth Rs. 150.

Before some people came to his rescue, the miscreants had taken to their heels.—H.S.

Harijan Workers' Convention Planned

NEW DELHI, October 6.

A meeting of the working committee of the Indian National Harijan League was held at Basti Jullahan Delhi on October 2 Mr. Dhanpat Rai Bharti presided.

It was decided to hold an all India Harijan workers' convention in Delhi on November 24 and 25.

Mr. Prabhu Dayal of Gohama (Punjab) was elected convenor for it.

Decision On Kissing Criticised

SANGLI, Oct. 6.

The Bombay High Court's verdict, that kissing in public place cannot necessarily be held as crime, was severely criticised here yesterday in a women's meeting.

The meeting was presided by Shrimati Laxmibai Kelkar.—H.S.

Mr. Jose Cochrane de Alencars, Brazilian Ambassador-designate to India, in conversation with the Prime Minister, when he called on the Prime Minister, in New Delhi, on October 4. Second from right is Mr. M.R.A. Baig, Chief of Protocol, Government of India.

Does Britain Have A Case In Suez?

LONDON, OCT. 6.

THE 1888 CONVENTION IS QUOTED BY A READER OF THE WEEKLY "NEW STATESMAN AND NATION" TO PROVE THAT BRITAIN HAS ONLY A POOR CASE IN THE SUEZ CANAL DISPUTE.

Mr. H. St. J. B. Philby writes from Kasruwan, Lebanon: Sir Anthony Eden has claimed that "Colonel Nasser has 'destroyed the balance' of the 1888 system and removed one of its essential guarantees by nationalising the Suez Canal Company."

The only reference to the Company in the Convention appears in Article XIV, which runs: "The High Contracting Parties agree that the engagements resulting from the present treaty shall not be limited by the duration of the acts of concession of the Universal Company of the Suez Canal."

In other words, the Convention was intended to have permanent validity in international law, at least until and unless revised by international agreement. It was well known at the time that the Company's concession would end in 1968.

NOT DISPUTED

Colonel Nasser does not dispute the validity of the Convention. He has indeed more than once specifically confirmed it. He has not yet done anything inconsistent with its provisions. And he has offered to convene an international conference to review it and bring it up to date. It badly needs that, as the passage of years has left much dead wood in its train.

Only three of the original nine signatories of the Convention, Britain, France and the Netherlands, survive in their late 19th-century shape. A divided Germany and a split Austria-Hungary neutralise themselves by the different ideologies of their separate parts. Russia, Spain and Italy have become "peace-loving" republics instead of imperialist powers.

And the Ottoman Empire, the principal beneficiary and victim of the Convention, has been shattered into a score of fragments.

NO MORE

Above all His Imperial Majesty the Sultan and His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, the only sovereigns mentioned in the Convention, are no more.

The Imperial Ottoman Government, Turkey and Egypt were the only states charged with specific functions in connection with the actual implementation of the provisions of the Convention.

Of these the first has disappeared, and Turkey has no longer any link with Egypt, which alone survives as the internationally recognised sovereign of the territory concerned.

The legality or otherwise of the nationalisation of the Canal Company and of anything else which Colonel Nasser has done for omitted to do is a matter for the courts, to which the British and other governments concerned have evidently preferred not to submit their case, for fairly obvious reasons.

And it is difficult to agree that "Britain's case against Nasser is a good one." But it is strange that in all the comments and discussions on the Canal dispute all over the world, including Egypt, nobody seems to have thought fit to judge Colonel Nasser's stand by the latter of the Convention itself, of which he is alleged to have committed, or to contemplate committing an infringement.

Article IX of the Convention is quite explicit on the point. It reads: "The Egyptian Government shall take, within the limit of its powers, such as have been derived from firmans, and under the conditions contemplated by the present treaty, the measures necessary to ensure respect for the execution of the said treaty. In the event that the Egyptian Government may not dispose of sufficient means, it shall make application to the Imperial Ottoman Government, which shall take the measures necessary to respond to such application....."

THIS IS SURELY EXACTLY WHAT THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT IS DOING NOW, WELL WITHIN THE LIMIT OF ITS OWN POWERS. SO WHAT IS ALL THE FUSS ABOUT?

Incidentally it is not the fault of the Egyptian Government that Article VIII of the Convention has been a dead letter ever since the day it was signed. It was Her Britannic Majesty's Government, then in "temporary" military occupation of Egypt, which failed to implement the Convention in any respect, except the maintenance of the free passage through the Canal, for sixteen years after its signature.

WATCHING OVER

And in 1904, in connection with the "Entente Cordiale" arrangements with France, it did agree to its implementation subject to the evisceration of the vital parts of Article VIII, which provided that "the agents in Egypt of the Powers signatory of the present treaty shall be charged to watch over its execution", and to take certain action in certain circumstances.

What would be simpler than to let the Egyptian Government carry out its obligations under Article IX, and to set up the local board, envisaged by Article VIII to watch over, and presumably advise on, the operation of the Canal?

COLONEL NASSER HAS ALREADY SAID THAT HE WOULD BE READY AND WILLING TO BENEFIT FROM THE WISDOM OF SUCH A BODY.

The seventh anniversary of the German Democratic Republic was celebrated in Bombay on Saturday. Photo shows Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader (left) at the reception.

Ex-Congressman Back In Fold

NEW DELHI, October 6.

MR. GOVIND SAHAI, former Chief Parliamentary Secretary, UP Government, has rejoined the Congress.

In a statement to the Press, Mr. Sahai said:

"I have rejoined the Congress. I owe it to the people to explain why I have taken this decision. I had gone out of the Congress not for any basic disagreement with its ideals but due to my inability to function within it.

"Outside it, I did my best to build a healthy, progressive and united opposition in the hope that the cause of democracy and progressive ideals would be served best thereby. But five years of hard work and bitter experience have belied my hopes.

REACTION

"The cult of "opposition" has certainly molested the Congress considerably and has provided platforms to the fluid forces of discontentment and restlessness in society against the status quo.

"But it has neither strengthened the camp of democracy and socialism nor resulted in the emergence of any progressive alternative to the Congress, so much so that while the country today stands for a socialist programme, it is in the grip of parochial tendencies and reactionary ideology.

"History bears out that in such moment, it is not socialism but fascism that flourishes. I am, therefore, not prepared to do anything which might even unconsciously contribute to the comeback of social and political reaction as seems to be inherent in the circumstances.

"I have not rejoined the Congress under any illusions. I know it is today weaker—ideologically and organisationally—than when I had left it.

"It looks strong because others are weak. I will, no doubt, have a hard struggle, but in the circumstances the Congress appears to me still the best instrument of social change.

"I have no doubt either that Shri Nehru has popularised the cause of socialism and has strengthened the forces of peace, more than those parties that swear by them.

"I am further getting convinced that if freedom is not so consolidated as to lead to social reconstruction and economic development during Shri Nehru's lifetime, all that we have hitherto stood for may be jeopardised.

"I have, thus, chosen simply to stand by his side in good faith and confidence."—UPI.

EDEN IN HOSPITAL

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, has been admitted to the University College Hospital here, as he is suffering from a severe chill.—UPI-AFP.

Resolution Before U.N.

U.K. & FRANCE ASK EGYPT TO CO-OPERATE

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 6.

THE following is the full text of the French-British resolution on the Suez dispute:—

The Security Council,—recognising that the action of the Government of Egypt in unilaterally bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal, which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888, has prejudiced the rights and guarantees enjoyed by users of the canal under that system, thereby creating a situation which endangers the free and open passage of shipping through the canal, without distinction of flag, as laid down by that convention.

Considering that this action was designed to, and did subject to the Egyptian national interest, and to exclusive Egyptian control, the operation of an international public service which was set up for the benefit of all nations.

Considering that the action of the Egyptian Government is contrary to the principles of respect for international obligations and the inter-dependence of nations.

CONFIDENCE IMPAIRED

Considering that the situation created by this action, which has gravely impaired the confidence necessary for the operation of an international service, is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Considering that for these reasons, the rights and interests of users of the Suez Canal cannot be left in the hands of a purely national organisation.

Noting that a conference to discuss this situation was called in London on August 16 and that 18 of the 22 states attending that conference, who between them are responsible for more than 90 per cent of the traffic using the canal, put forward proposals to the Egyptian Government.

EGYPT'S REFUSAL

Noting with regret the refusal of the Egyptian Government to negotiate on the basis of these proposals.

Noting that a second conference, held in London from September 19 to 21 last, provided for the establishment of an association designed to assist its members in the exercise of their rights as users of the Suez Canal in consonance with the 1888 Convention and with due regard for the rights of Egypt.

Noting that, in the view of the Governments which participated in this conference, the proposals of the 18-powers continue to offer a fair basis for a peaceful solution of the Suez Canal problem, taking into account the rights and interests of the user nations as well as those of Egypt.

FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION

Noting that on October 1, the Suez Canal Users' Association was inaugurated:

(1) Reaffirms the principle of the freedom of navigation of the Suez Canal in accordance with the Suez Canal Convention of 1888.

(2) Considers that the rights which all users of the Suez Canal enjoyed under the system upon which the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 was based, should be safeguarded, and the necessary guarantees restored.

(3) Endorses the proposals of the 18 States as suitably designed to bring about an adjustment and solution of the Suez Canal question by peaceful means and in conformity with justice.

(4) Recommends that the Government of Egypt should co-operate by negotiation in working out, on the basis of these proposals, a system of operation to be applied to the Suez Canal.

(5) Recommends that the Government of Egypt should co-operate with the Suez Canal Users' Association.—UPI-AFP.

Bilingual Scheme Assailed In Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. M. JOSHI, Praja Socialist, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that the whole bilingual scheme was "unprincipled, irregular in law and undemocratic."

Mr. Joshi who was participating in the resumed debate on the Chief Minister's motion for ratification of the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Bill, alleged that in the name of parliamentary democracy a huge fraud had been perpetrated on the people of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Mr. Joshi, said that some of the provisions of the Bill were acceptable to him and as such he could not oppose the whole of the Bill.

He felt that injustice had been done to Maharashtrians and Gujaratis.

But that was no justification for opposing the Bill.

The new bilingual provisions had changed the whole perspective of States reorganisation.

SAFEGUARDS

Mr. Joshi particularly opposed the amendment in the Bill dealing with minority safeguards.

He felt that the protection sought to be given was inadequate.

Mr. J. G. More, Independent, said that the bigger bilingual decision was against the wishes of the people of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

As such, it had created an "explosive situation" in both these regions.

Under the circumstances he felt that the administration of the new State would be far from smooth.

Dr. Narvane, Samyukta Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference, opposed the Bill and said that the bilingual decision was a hasty one and was not in the larger interest of the nation.

It was rushed through in Parliament with a psychological coercion.

He feared that the bigger Bilingual Bombay State would not be a success.

Mr. P. R. Patel who had recently resigned his membership of the Congress party said that the bilingual proposal was like a "marriage between two unwilling parties."

DOUBTS

As such he doubted whether the "marriage" would be happy.

He scaid that the unilingual principle was accepted in the case of both Gujarat and Maharashtra.

A separate State of Gujarat was almost a certainty and as such there was no agitation in Gujarat.

The matter had gone so far that in the Bombay Secretariat, the staff was busy for months distributing the administrative files.

Then suddenly the Parliament changed the whole thing by accepting the bilingual idea.

Several members of Parliament had said that they had realised they had committed a mistake and by taking the bilingual decision, they had rectified the same.

Mr. Patel, however, added that there was no guarantee that the latest decision of the Parliament would not turn out to be a mistake.

WARNING URGED

He urged that the Union Government should be warned even at this late hour that the bigger bilingual State would not be a "happy" one.

He had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

Earlier Mr. N. O. Samji speaking on the motion strongly pleaded for the inclusion of Belgaum in the bigger bilingual Bombay State.

He said that justice demanded that it should be so.

He hoped that the Union Home Minister would keep his promise to reconsider this question at the appropriate time.

Lightning Strike Halts Trains

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

RAILWAY communications remained dislocated for a considerable period today, following a lightning strike by the railway employees on duty at Howrah station.

The strike was over a clash between the employees and some local passengers in the morning.

The trouble started over the late arrival of a local train.

The train service was resumed in the afternoon and trains left the station under police escort.

On the arrival of the Bandel Local behind schedule in the morning, the waiting passengers grew impatient and later clashed with railway employees.

A number of ticket collectors were injured in the melee, following which all the important trains were held up at the station.—UPI.

A proposed agreement destined to replace the "unity of action pact" concluded in 1946 between the Italian Socialist Party of Mr. Pietro Nenni and the Italian Communist Party has been approved by the Social Socialists.

MAHTAB'S SPEECH AT AHMEDABAD

Continued From Page 1

manifested recently from the point of view of the national interest."

"It is frequently complained that there is growing indiscipline amongst the students which will adversely affect the future generation.

"Speaking at your last convocation from this platform, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, the great educationist, dwelt upon this subject from the point of view of an educationist.

"Many leaders and educationists have given expression to their views on this burning question of the day.

"I too have been trying to study the mind of the youth for many years past and I propose to place before this distinguished gathering the result of my study so far.

"There is no doubt about the fact that there is considerable unrest in the mind of the students which leads them to go beyond the rules and regulations of their educational institutions and do something which not only hampers their own study, but also embarrasses immensely the institutions in which they study.

"Breach of rules and regulations of educational institutions is no doubt gross indiscipline.

CURIOUS FACT

"The authorities, such as the principal and the professors who are directly in charge of the institutions, ought to be the first in the field to complain against such indiscipline wherever and whenever it occurs.

"Curiously enough, it is not the authorities of the institutions who complain so much about it as the political leaders and others who are in charge of the administration.

"In my opinion, this phenomenon should be due either to indifference or to acquiescence on the part of the teachers so far as the behaviour of the students is concerned.

"IF IT IS INDIFFERENCE, THEN NO DOUBT IT IS REGRETTABLE. IF IT IS ACQUIESCENCE, THEN ALSO THE CAUSE HAS TO BE INVESTIGATED FURTHER.

A large majority of the teachers, both in the schools and colleges were themselves young.

Presumably, therefore, there was harmony of thought between the students and the teachers which resulted in the latter's acquiescence in what the former did.

"Therefore, we have to analyse the youth mind as a whole in order to ascertain why there is, what is described as, a gross indiscipline amongst students", he added.

Thunder, Rain Forecast

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A bright rainbow spanned the eastern sky today. Towards night, however, the city and suburbs experienced light showers.

According to the Weather Bureau thunder showers will affect some parts of the city and suburbs tomorrow. Fair to cloudy weather will prevail during the rest of the period.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. there was no appreciable rainfall recorded either at Colaba or Santa Cruz.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 90 degrees, two above normal. The minimum was 77 degrees, one above normal. The relative humidity was 80 per cent.

At Santa Cruz the maximum temperature was 91 degrees, two above normal. The minimum was 75 degrees, two above normal. The relative humidity was 72 per cent.

Since October 1, Colaba recorded 1.9 inches of rain, one inch above normal and Santa Cruz 1.3 inches, 0.9 above normal.

Concession To Mills

NEW DELHI, October 6.

The Government has permitted textile mills to stock cloth equivalent to six weeks' average production.

Up till now the mills could keep in stock only one month's production.

The extension is the result of representation from the millowners who said that in addition to unsold stocks of cloth, many had to carry quantities of cloth which had been already contracted for purchase but which the purchaser had not yet taken delivery.

The extension was announced this evening by the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries. It is not applicable to cloth packed for export.—UPI.

KAPUR REMANDED AGAIN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Shadilal Kapur, an employee of the External Affairs Ministry who is accused of having removed certain confidential documents from the office, was produced again today before the Resident Magistrate, Sardar Surendra Singh Bedi.

The magistrate remanded him to judicial custody till October 20.—UPI.

HINDU WEDDING AT INDIA HOUSE

LONDON, October 6.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London, was among a host of Indian dignitaries who went to the wedding today of 33-year-old Raja Surendra Singh of Alirajpura, Mrs. Pandit's principal private secretary.

He was marrying Miss Menakshi Kumari Ahuja, 20, daughter of Mrs. Pandit's doctor.

The ceremony was the first Hindu marriage to be performed at India House.—UPI-AFP.

The U. P. branch of the Bolshevik Party of India will contest eight seats for the U P Assembly in the coming general elections a Bolshevik Party leader state.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I THOUGHT OF A WAY TO MAKE OUR DOGS EARN THEIR BOARD AND KEEP
I'M GOING TO TEACH THEM TO ACT AND DO TRICKS LIKE THE DOGS IN THE MOVIES AND TV
COME, DAISY, WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO BE A MOVIE STAR AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE IN THE PAPERS?
☆!
ALL RIGHT, THEN, BE A DUMBBELL ALL YOUR LIFE! I WARN YOU, YOU'LL NEVER AMOUNT TO ANYTHING
DAISY IS TOO OLD TO LEARN--I'LL TEACH THE PUPS--THEIR YOUNG MINDS WILL BE MORE RECEPTIVE TO EDUCATION
NOTE THE EXPRESSION ON THE MOVIE DOGS FACE, AND HOW HE CHARGES IN TO ATTACK THE BANDIT
BLONDIE--COME SEE--SUCCESS HAS CROWNED MY EFFORTS
ALREADY?
I TAUGHT THEM THE PYRAMID TRICK IN FIVE MINUTES
WONDERFUL
I UNDERSTAND SOME OF THOSE DOG ACTORS GET A THOUSAND A WEEK
I'M GOING TO TRY TO TEACH THEM LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS NEXT
THERE GOES OUR SUPPER, DAGWOOD--A THREE-DOLLAR STEAK
I'LL OPEN A CAN OF BEANS
A LITTLE LEARNING IS A DANGEROUS THING
HO HA HA
8-5
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HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

October 7 To 13

FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE WEEK WILL PROBABLY BE UNEVENTFUL BUT LIFE SPEEDS UP FOR MOST OF US ON 10TH.

Don't make impulsive decisions though; developments at week-end may make you change your plans.

An important week for anyone born in November, December or January.

Capricorn
Dec. 21—Jan 19

Mixed news during the first half of the week raises anxiety concerning a distant relative.

A surprise trip may be necessary but the outcome will be reassuring.

A hasty decision in a personal affair will not be in your favour.

Financially prospects improve steadily and you may do unexpectedly well on Thursday.

Aquarius
Jan. 20—Feb 18

Someone springs a surprise but it won't be upsetting if you are prepared.

The emphasis is upon joint efforts and financial ties with others.

Heed those 'hunches' for making or saving money in the first few days.

After mid-week, better get any important document put in writing and don't trust the spoken word.

Pisces
Feb. 19—March 20

People who owe you money will probably keep you waiting, and at the same time expenses tend to mount up.

But general outlook is rapidly improving, and a little patience now will be rewarded next week.

In spite of your doubts, an interview with an official will produce something of value before the week is out.

Aries
March 21—April 20

Business contracts and agreements will bring handsome returns this week.

Socially, and in your dealings with superiors, you will enjoy improved relationship and more prestige.

In money matters, however, be careful of upsetting influence of an unreliable friend at week-end.

Taurus
APRIL 21-MAY 20

It may be more difficult to keep personal relationship on an even keel this week.

Do your best though particularly in dealing with relatives, brothers and neighbours around Wednesday.

Financially an up-and-down week; speculative gains may be offset by drop in usual income.

Gemini
MAY 21-JUNE 20

A good deal could be achieved this week through new ideas, social contacts and important interviews.

But circumstances tend to make you restless and adverse to concentration.

Take care an important association is not strained by your impulsive action.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 9.**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday 10**
Selling	**No particularly good day.**
Entertainments	**Wednesday 10**
Sport	**Thursday 11**

Business outlook improves, but expenses seem a bit heavier than usual.

Cancer
JUNE 21-JULY 20

A chance meeting with an old acquaintance gives you the extra push to go ahead with a business plan.

The benefit will be partly financial and partly personal.

A mid-week social engagement provides some welcome relaxation but a letter contains a mixture of cheerful and not-so-cheerful news.

Leo
JULY 21-AUG. 20

You may now feel the strain of much personal effort put into a tough working assignment.

There will be some financial compensation for this, and you will be able to afford an extra pleasant time mid-week.

A 'hunch' may also take you on an unplanned journey end of the week.

Virgo
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Professional success is assured this week.

You will gain through new ventures and undertakings, as well as through a change.

Your financial position will also improve, and slow but steady gains are indicated mid-week.

A member of the opposite sex helps you to solve a domestic difficulty in the last two days.

Libra
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

A gain from investment confirms your business prudence.

In work, perseverance will be necessary to complete a job in face of irritating obstacles.

Extra duties at home may also test your physical and mental stamina.

Wednesday, probably is your brightest day of the week.

Scorpio
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Don't be over-optimistic in what you attempt this week.

Some delay seems likely in a very promising and urgent scheme.

The urge to speculate may also lead you astray particularly around Friday.

Relatives prove more expensive than usual or you are forced to lay out money on a social function.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

The financial situation will need careful watching but can be improved by extra caution and better management.

At work a change will call for extra effort on your part and you will rise to the occasion.

Late in the week you may get startling news from a distance which may bring an extra income in the near future

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7

Propitious for tackling correspondence, interviews.

Mix with young people exchange views, take note of new ideas.

Don't rake over the past and avoid elders, if possible.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8.

Tackle familiar activities and problems from a new angle, and you will make surprisingly rapid headway.

Don't get at odds with associates in the evening.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9

Easy to over-reach yourself, especially in financial matters.

"Aw, what's the use we never catch the ruddy things."

Keep your hand on, not in, your pocket.

Don't ask favours.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10

Morning may bring uncertainty, annoyance.

Rest of the day under pleasant influences.

Look up friends, relatives—entertain.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11

A very profitable day, if you play your cards right.

Forceful tactics better than diplomatic moves—men more helpful than women.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12

Moon in an adverse aspect to Neptune casts a mysterious shadow today.

Better be on your guard; for things won't be what they seem.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13

Week ends with a surprise which causes you to alter your plans.

Avoid all important business, social or family activities—play for safety.

EVEN ESKIMO HAS TROPICAL NATURE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

STORRS, CONN.

MAN is a tropical animal. He had made little adjustment to cold climates, except by carrying his tropical environment with him.

This was reported before the American Institute of Biological Sciences by Dr. Charles G. Wilbur of the Army Chemical Centre at Edgewood, Md.

Perhaps the most notable example, he pointed out, is the Eskimo.

He has made little physical adaption to cold.

Instead he has built around himself a tropical "microclimate."

He has invented the warmest clothing known to man, Dr. Wilbur said. Even on the trail all his body, except possibly the face and hands, are in a temperature of from 80 to 90 Fahrenheit.

In his stone and sod huts the temperature often reaches 100 degrees fahrenheit.

It is customary to sleep stripped to the waist.

Another indication of the tropical nature of the Eskimo, Dr. Wilbur said, is the early maturity of the women who degrees Fahrenheit.

THE ONLY HUMANS WHO SEEM TRULY ADAPTED TO THE COLD, HE POINTED OUT, ARE INDIANS OF TIERRA DEL FUEGO WHO FORMERLY WENT COMPLETELY NAKED IN TEMPESTS AND SNOWSTORMS AND LIVED IN WRETCHED HUTS WHICH HARDLY PROVIDED ANY SHELTER AGAINST THE ELEMENTS.

Also, Australan aboriginals who are reported to sleep naked at temperatures of zero.

Mystery Of Fish That Don't Freeze

By THOMAS R. HENRY

WOODS HOLE.

Many deep-water fish can live long and happily in water with a temperature below the freezing point of their blood. But whenever they come into contact with even a single crystal of ice they freeze almost instantly.

This strange phenomenon of marine life has been observed and to a large extent explained by biologists at the Woods Hole marine laboratories.

These particular fish—there may be many other species in other parts of the world—live at the bottom of Hebron Fjord in northern Labrador, where the temperature is below freezing.

Specimens were caught and brought to the surface.

Then they were plunged into a bath of sea water cooled to exactly the same temperature.

As ordinary fishes would, they froze stiff instantly.

This has puzzled the Woods Hole biologists for several years.

Now, according to an Institute report, it has been solved by a chance observation.

Some deep-Fjord fishes had been kept in supercooled water in the laboratory for several hours.

Suddenly one of them came into contact with an ice crystal: the fish froze stiff immediately.

In Labrador, the water bath the scientists used to test the fish was cooled by freezing out bits of ice from relatively brackish water.

Enough ice crystals were left to seed and freeze the fish.

In their natural habitat, however, they can live supercooled indefinitely.

They are below the depth at which it is possible for ice crystals to form in the water.

Thus they are in no danger.

★

Very careful experiments—some carried out at the National Bureau of Standards in Washington—have shown that water can be carried far below its freezing point, if it is kept absolutely motionless and is absolutely free from minute particles, which are necessary for the formation of ice crystals.

This is about the condition that exists at the Fjord bottom.

EVENTUALLY, IF THE TEMPERATURE IS TAKEN LOWER AND LOWER, SUCH WATER WILL SOLIDIFY INTO A FORM FAR DIFFERENT FROM ICE.

It is non-crystalline and can best be compared with glass. But even if this happened in the Hebron Fjord, it would not necessarily bother the fishes.

Their blood also presumably would turn to glass.

There would be no breaking of body cells, such as results from the swelling of ice crystals.

All sorts of mollusks, echinoderms and worms also are bottom dwellers in Arctic and Antarctic waters.

By Pierre J. Huss

KREMLIN STRETCHES LONG TENTACLES IN LATIN AMERICA

UNITED NATIONS.

THE Moscow-directed and financed subversive battalions, shielded by a smoke-screen abroad which bedecks the new Kremlin leaders with solely peaceful intentions, are striving harder than ever for a good beach-head in Latin America.

Most of the leaders south of the Rio Grande are on the alert and taking counter-measures to frustrate Communist coups, but they also are genuinely disturbed by Moscow's intensive activity in their part of the world.

Direct reports from Latin America make apparent the urgent necessity for constant vigilance in the Western Hemisphere against the Communist menace, and particularly for the closest co-operation between the American Governments in blocking the establishment of the foothold so ardently desired by the Soviet Union in Latin America.

TIGHT GRIP

Close ties between the U. S. and the organisation of American States two years ago helped the free insurgent forces under Col. Carlos Castillo Armas to drive out the Moscow-controlled regime in Guatemala.

Today, the underground war fed by Moscow agents goes on unabated in Gautemala, but President Armas has a tight grips on the land.

Argentina is considering ways to curb the ceaseless and devious strivings of the Communists to start something.

Only three nations in Latin America now recognise the Soviet Union—Argentina, Mexico and Uruguay.

But the Soviets have had some success in setting up diplomatic and trade missions from satellites like Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Through them they can operate the Red underground.

In the Dominican Republic, where strongman Rafael L. Trujillo has swept out Communists, there is no Red danger.

But there are known to be special orders from Moscow to their agents in the Western Hemisphere to smash this anti-Communist citadel.

BIG SOURCE

The Soviet Embassy in Mexico has a swollen staff estimated at 800 persons and safeguarded by diplomatic immunity.

It is the source of tons of "cultural" literature and outright propaganda material circulated in all the Americas.

THERE IS SAID TO BE A HUGE COMMUNICATIONS SET-UP FOR DIRECT EXCHANGE OF CODED MESSAGES WITH MOSCOW, DIVIDED INTO DEPARTMENTS FOR TEACHING AND TRAINING IN SABOTAGE, SPYING, KIDNAPPING AND THE OUTFITTING OF AGENTS.

Consequently, local Mexican Reds have become doubly active.

Soviet success in Argentina has been apparent because of close red affiliation with the former regime of Juan Peron.

Provisional President Pedro Aramburu is lashing out vigorously to curb the Communists.

The outcome of next year's elections will decide whether the Communist Party is to be banned.

IN URUGUAY

The well-stocked Soviet Embassy in Montevideo is another link in the Soviet chain through Latin America.

The Uruguayan Communists since 1955 have been split into two factions but both pitch in together in their subversive activities against the Government. This became clear during a recent 43-day strike affecting 15,000 meat workers in the various packing houses

The Communist Party officially is banned in Chile, but the Reds are represented in Congress through the "Popular Action Front" group which has eight seats in the Senate and 37 in the Chamber of Deputies.

Red agents from abroad are known to be going and coming in Chile, with two expelled — one a visiting Indian student and the other an Ecuadorian — only a few weeks ago.

Communist subversive activities are blamed in Colombia for unrest prevalent in many sections of the country.

Author Of Best-Seller Shows Way To Fight Communism

By Carlos A. Angeles

MANILA.

PRESIDENT Ramon Magsaysay's top adviser on Communism asserted that the government faces "a new enemy in a new kind of war."

Defence Under-Secretary Jose M. Crisol, author of the best seller on anti-Communist activities "The Red Lie," said the enemy still is Communism—but it has taken another form.

In an exclusive interview the young right-hand man of dynamic President Magsaysay asserted; "Communism, the new enemy, is an idea, a system, and a military force."

Crisol maintained that Communism cannot be fought "in parts." He added: "It must be fought simultaneously on all its fronts and in its totality.

"As an idea, it must be refuted with a greater idea.

"As a system, it must be answered with a better system.

"As a military force, it must be checked by a superior force."

Crisol suggested strongly that Communism as an ideology cannot be destroyed by force, by legislation, or by material attractions.

"It must be met and fought on the moral and spiritual plane. On this plane of battle we have a powerful weapon on our side. We have the dynamism of our democratic concepts and our Christian faith."

Judy-The Stormy Petrel Has Quietened Down

WHEN Judy Garland announced her first night-club appearance at the New Frontier Hotel in Las Vegas some weeks ago, the Hollywood grapevine sizzled with the rumour that she would probably pull a "Lanza" and not show up at all.

But the sad-looking star, whose stormy career and equally stormy private life have made headlines all over the world, breezed on-stage after a month of 12-hour-a-day rehearsals and held her audience for more than an hour.

"I decided to forget my jitters," Judy said at the party given for her by the hotel owners following the opening performance.

"I've had them so often there have been times when I'd have taken a rocket to the moon rather than go on. But tonight I thought I'd stop worrying, give them the best I had, and hope everything turned out all right."

Everything turned out right. From Hollywood, producers and directors sent scripts. Friends who couldn't get reservations to see her perform, or fans who wanted her to know how much they still cared, sent letters and telegrams.

"It's very flattering to have people asking you to get together with them on projects," Judy said. "Especially after the rumours that I'm temperamental and have been fired from every job I ever had.

"When I left Metro, after being under contract there nearly 16 years, I had a complete collapse. I had worked awfully hard when most youngsters are just growing up, and I never really had time to catch up with myself.

"Now it's different. I work just as hard as I did at the studio, but I take a breathing spell once in a while.

Judy and husband Sid Luft haven't completely furnished their big, sprawling house in Holmby Hills, a fashionable suburb of fashionable Beverly Hills, although they have been in residence there almost three years.

"Everybody is always in such a hurry to get their rooms filled with furniture," Judy said. "I have nothing against decorators, but then you miss the fun of discovering new things for your home.

"The pleasure of deciding is delegated to someone else, and I think part of the enjoyment later is knowing you were the one who made both the discovery and the decision.

"But we really do hope to finish the house within a year. Perhaps by then we'll be back in California to enjoy it."

The big house is also home for Liza Minnelli, Judy's ten-year-old daughter from her marriage to Director Vincente Minnelli, and John, Sid's seven-year-old son from his marriage to actress Lynn Bari.

"The children get along well together," Judy continued. "Liza is the grown-up, very responsible toward the other three, and John has a little brother to whom he teaches all the new things he discovered every day. They have a marvellous time together."

LUFT IS NOW IN THE THROES OF PUTTING TOGETHER THE OTHER ACTS FOR JUDY'S RETURN ENGAGEMENT AT THE PALACE IN NEW YORK.

Judy has a tender spot in her heart for both the Palace and the Palladium in London.

She played each theatre to capacity audiences for record runs at a time when Hollywood cynics said she was through in pictures.

"The people were wonderful," Judy commented. "You know they are with you and for you when you walk on stage. My going back to the Palace is almost like a wonderful anniversary."

Besides her engagement at the New Frontier, the date at the Palace, and a few TV shows, Judy has completed a new record album which will be out in a few weeks, and has had to refuse a couple of "start now" picture offers.

"I'm not trying to do everything in one day," the new Judy said: "I've learned it's a great idea to move a little slower and enjoy what you're doing a lot more.

"Hollywood has changed a great deal in the last two or three years. Actors can now produce the pictures they play in. Sid and I are considering two or three script from which we'll choose one to make next year.

"After that, who knows? But there is something wonderful about being free and on your own. I'm loving every minute of it."

AN ALL-ITALIAN star cast—two of them Oscar holders from last March—has been lined up for "Getaway," by 20th-Fox.

Ernest Borgnine, Anna Magnani and Marissa Pavan will play the trio of top roles in the picture to be directed by Dick Powell.

Busiest male star in town since winning his "Marty" memento, Borgnine will chalk up his fourth feature film start this year.

Trouble and Judy had a habit of getting together. But she's grown up, has Judy and has simmered down considerably. Which is all to the good.

Joan Collins takes things easy on the beach. Her next is "Seawife," tale of a gal and three guys who are left adrift on a raft. It never rains but it pours!

Dean Hysteria Is Reaching A Fantastic Level

JUST SAY "JIMMY DEAN" ANYWHERE AROUND THE AD-PUBLICITY QUARTERS AT WARNER BROS. AND EVERYBODY JUMPS.

With the fast-approaching release date of his last movie, "Giant," the ballyhoo experts haven't yet been able to hit upon a campaign that will not offend the vast and hysterical Dean following.

As of the moment, the flacks have agreed upon a tentative Dean catchline.

According to these plans, Dean will get a special credit line in all ad matter separate from other featured members of the cast.

It will read: "... with the screen's most beloved memory, James Dean—the boy the whole world loves."

Fan-mail checkers at Warners are frantically running to the front office daily carrying batches of letters indicating the Dean madness has become almost terrifying.

Many are now coming in actually accusing Warners of hiding the fact that their hero is still alive.

These writers insist that Dean was not killed in the auto crash a year ago, but was so badly disfigured that he is being kept in seclusion—and Warners is getting him patched up for a sensational return some day!

The Dean panic tends to prove once again that the real star-struck screen fan—the wide-eyed kind who'll tear a star's clothes off his back during a P.A.—is the most imaginative creature in the world.

The slightest thought suggestion concerning his favourite star is often magnified into actual fact.

That's how rumours get going—and why patient Hollywood studio workers are called upon at all hours of the day and night to run them down.

Each such report must be methodically traced, for there's always that one chance in a million that the star in question has actually run afoul of something.

It's always been like this. Dating far back to the silent days, screen celebrities have been the subject of false sensations, including death, injury, arrests, kidnappings and assorted extravagancies.

For years, many fans insisted Lew Ayres actually had been killed in the closing scene of "All Quiet on the Western Front."

A favourite target for gangster "annihilation" in the 1930's was George Raft, who starred in such parts.

Shirley Temple, Hollywood's top star at eight, was many times branded a midget—and her parents once sued a London newspaper for the charge.

So, it's small wonder the Jimmy Dean myth rolls on and on. And movie business, continuously amazed at fandom's odd-ball reactions, barely manages to take it all in stride.

Fame Just Won't Leave This Gal Alone

SOME FOLKS CHASE FAME ALL THEIR LIVES AND NEVER CATCH UP WITH IT. OTHERS, LIKE ONE-IN-A-MILLION LUANA PATTEN, FIND IT PURSUING THEM RELENTLESSLY.

Now 18, fame began casting its glow on Luana when she was two. Playing in the sand with her mother near their Long Beach home, a commercial photographer and magazine representative roaming the beach in search of photogenic children, took one look at her and knew she was the answer to a soap ad's prayer.

★

The baby model graduated quickly to magazine covers and remained there four years—a career already behind her at six.

But this slight lull was to be cut short by a man named Walt Disney, who brought her new and unsolicited renown as a star in "Song of the South."

She continued making pictures and TV appearances until the gangling stage took over. Then she determined to devote all her time to absorbing a high-school education.

Luana called her agent and said, "I'm not big enough to play big girls and I'm too big for little ones, so I'm not taking any more jobs."

Her agent and her parents were amused and proud of a youngster who not only could make up her mind but could decide against continuing in a life that most girls feel is too far beyond the moon even to hope for.

But Luana had an intuition that fame would remain just right around the corner. She was correct.

Upon her graduation from high school the now very adult Miss Patten telephoned her agent.

"I'm ready," she said. In less than a week the shapely blue-eyed beauty, just turned 18, was being interviewed at Universal-International.

A successful test followed and then she was signed to co-star with Sal Mineo and John Saxon in "The Living End!"—a romantic teen-age musical.

Luana still cares little for fame, nor does she even think about it. It's just always there, tagging her footsteps.

The lovely youngster declares she has never lacked for excitement, either.

★

When she had put her career in Limbo to favour the life of a normal adolescent, she went to work as a cashier at a movie theatre near Long Beach to earn extra spending money.

One night a young man stepped up to the box-office with a T-shirt wrapped around his right arm.

Looking closely our heroine saw the muzzle of a gun pointing from beneath the shirt as he growled: "I want all your money."

As any sensible girl would do, Luana gave the robber the $90 that was in the till. He fled.

It was the first time in many years that Luana's name appeared in the paper.

The story was, like almost everything that happens in the young lady's life, a "natural."

The double feature that night included as the second half of the bill a re-issue of "So Dear to my Heart"—starring Bobby Driscoll and Luana Patten.

Back In His Old Haunts

A NOSTALGIC return for Lew Ayres when he reported to RKO-Pathe for his first western, the Zane Grey telefilm, "Unrelenting Sky." He worked on the same stage (2) on which he tested for his initial film contract, Nov. 1928.

Pathe then signed him to a contract but dropped him after six months with the admonition: "You'll never be an actor. Get out of the business while you're young."

Twenty-eight years later, he's still in the business and doing very well, thank you.

★

GLYNIS JOHNS, British actress appearing with Cam Mitchell in "The Day They Gave Babies Away," is sporting the wildest hat in Hollywood—all because of a few freckles.

"Max Factor laid down the law,' she explained, "About any more freckles. 'Stay out of the sun,' he warned, 'Or we'll have a real makeup problem with you.'

"In order to get around it and still keep from freckling, I bought a straw hat that comes down as far as my chin. It has a plastic window so I can see where I'm going."

Shakila scores in Mehboob's latest, "Paisa Hi Paisa".

Flood Of Good Films Is Coming In The Months Ahead

AT FIRST glance, this may seem to carry an improbable ring, but it's true nevertheless: Film business today is gleefully surveying statistics pointing up the most successful cash-intake summer in its history!

With little institutional fanfare, Hollywood proceeded last June and continued through August, to send out to movie houses all the super-high-quality product it could muster.

The idea was a complete reversal of an old policy whereby all the weakest sitters were tossed on the screens during the sultry weeks.

In spite of sharp criticism from many diehard old-time studio leaders, the daring project paid off handsomely from the start.

What's even more important in the long run, film business caught its arch-foe, Television, with its shoddiest summer replacement shows going full blast.

As a result movies definitely won back a large flock of their old patrons—probably on a permanent footing, too.

While the 1956 summer box-office actually topped all previous years, it should be made clear that this record does not cover total attendance.

Actually, there have been a number of more successful summers from the crowd standpoint, especially during the days of World War II.

Never, however, has the cash stacked up so well. Higher admission prices were the telling factor, of course.

Even so, the Motion Picture Association is elated over the three-month attendance figures—and rightfully.

Beginning the second week in June and concluding last week, theatres across the country sold an average of 62,000-000 tickets a week.

This stands as an almost miraculous leap, considering that, during February and March this year, attendance had sunk to a new low—a frightening 35,000,000 weekly.

All-time tops, in the 1940 era, was 90,000,000-plus a week.

An official high in Association activities was asked to summarise the reasons for the tremendous country-wide swing back to motion picture entertainment in theatres.

"Just two words will take care of that," he replied "Great pictures!"

And in looking back over the past 90 days on such an unprecedented succession of super-dupers as "The King and I," "The Eddy Duchin Story," "Moby Dick," "Trapeze," "Solid Gold Cadillac" and "Bus Stop" among others in there slugging it out with Television, you'll have to admit the man said a mouthful.

Inaccurate

ONE of Betty Hutton's prized possessions is a gold medallion presented by the City of Hope Hospital in recognition of her fund-raising activities.

Betty has been wearing it constantly, but had to doff it for a scene in "Spring Reunion."

Thinking of those sharp Cinema-Scopic lenses, eagle-eyed director Robert Pirosh noticed it was inscribed to the "mother of the year"—and in the movie Betty plays a 33-year-old spinster!

Genius Sprouts Early

WHAT does a 10-year-old actor do between scenes? Answer: He goes into a mock trance. Little Tim Hovey's dressing room is piled high with literature, and it's the one big source of friction between him and mother, Mrs. James A. Hovey.

"But what can I do," sighed Mrs. Hovey. "Both Tim and his eight-year-old brother, David, are above-average students, so I can't honestly say that the comics are interfering with their schoolwork.

"And since it doesn't seem to affect their actions or their thinking any, I've no real argument!"

Tim does have one other hobby though—"The $64,000 Question."

He has purchased a pocket edition of the book listing all the questions used in past shows, and takes great delight in marching up to people and flooring them with some complicated question he can correctly answer.

Pretty? Sure. Watch out for Cynthia Patrick in the big uns from the Universal International roster The studio is giving her a big build-up.

Flashes From Filmdom

PRODUCER GULSHAN BEHL and the entire unit of "Genghiz Khan," went for outdoor shooting near Bombay's China Bridge.

The stars who took part in the outdoor shooting included Prem Nath, Bina and Tiwari.

Directed by Kedar Kapoor, the film has Shiekh Mukhtar in the title role, with Leela Misra, Jivan, Helen, Rajen Kapoor, Sheela Kashmiri, Jahdish Kanwal and Johnny Walker in support.

★

MANMOHAN SABIR, who has just completed his Geeta Bali-Jaswant starrer film "Grand Hotel," will soon go on the sets with "Shaitan aur Bhagwan."

Sabir has written the story himself and plans to go into production in the middle of October.

"CHHOTI SI BAAT," a crime film based on a story by Ramesh Pant, will be Rupkamal Chitra's next production. The film will be directed by Jaswant Jhaveri.

Producer Mahipatrai Shah is busy making final arrangements for cast and musical score.

★

THE Assistant Film Directors' Association is to sponsor a week-long festival of artistic films from all countries of the world.

The Art Films of the World Festival — as it will be known —is planned to be held in December.

The association has approached foreign Embassies in India for assistance in securing suitable films.

The aim of the festival is to promote the production of artistic and quality films by Indian movie makers.

TEN companies of dancers from abroad and one Italian are to take part in the Dance which opened in Rome last week, to compete for the "Shiva Nataraja" golden Grand Prix for 1956-57.

The much sought after prize, a sort of "Oscar" reserved for dancing, consists of a reproduction in gold of the famous "Shiva Nataraja" statuette.

The companies taking part in this remarkable competition include the "Tambapanni Ballet" of Ceylon, the "Korn Lakorn Theatre" ballet of Bangkok, a troupe of dancers from Pentjak and Java (Indonesia), a classic dancers' troupe from Japan, and a folk dancers' troupe from Morocco.

The object aimed at by the organisers of the festival is to intensify cultural and art exchanges between European, Asian and African nations.

★

GURU DUTT'S "Pyaasa, which breaks new ground in screen entertainment, is getting ready for release. The picture is scheduled for the very near future.

Raja Thakur recently went on the sets with his "Gouri Pooja" at the Prabhat Studios in Poona.

Thakur said it has been a hard job to collect enough boys to portray the Kauravas and the Pandavas.

A vigorous hunt in several schools finally got him the required 105 juvenile actors.

The cast includes Sulochana as Kunti, Raja Gosavi as Narad, Vishwas Kunte as Bhishma and Usha Karve as Gandhari.

★

SANGIT CHITRA'S first production, a costume-musical has commenced at Ranjit Studios.

Directed by A. R. Kardar, the film will feature Dilip Kumar as a musician prince.

The leading lady has not yet been chosen, but the second lead will be filled by Waheeda Rehman.

Kum Kum, Kumar, Jeevan and Anwar Hussain will form the supporting cast.

The music will be composed by Naushad and Shakeel Badayuni will write the lyrics.

Disneyland Finds Its Feet

THINGS have been going mighty cozily at Disneyland this summer. In fact, during the first year of operation, the magical fairyland has just about paid for itself.

A report from Walt Disney Productions for the nine months ending June 30, showed over-all company net profits of dol. 2,091,975.

This figure did not include profits from operating Disneyland Park which, after paying off pre-opening expenses and depreciation, showed up to August 1 net earnings of dol. 187,891

As bumper crowds continue to pour through the gates, the Disney gravy from now on will be thick, heavy and rich.

All year club informants declare Disneyland is now fourth on the list of queries about Southern California hurled at them by tourists.

It is headed only by Grauman's Chinese Theatre, Forest Lawn Cemetery and La Brea Tar Pits.

Swanson's Back In Business

GLORIA SWANSON, now brightening the boulevards in Paris is planning a new ending for "Queen Kelly," the picture she made 25 years ago with Erich von Stroheim and which was never released!

It cost the petite glamour queen close to a million dollars. Von Stroheim is in Paris and he will direct the new ending.

And Gloria is trying to round up some of the stars who were in the original—especially co-star Walter Byron. Anyone know where he is?

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COLD STORAGE

A REPORT by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture, on cold storage facilities in this country, lends point and urgency to a long-acknowledged need of developing a valuable industry.

Particularly in the matter of fruits and vegetables the available arrangements for preservation in many cities and towns are either grossly insufficient or inefficiently conducted.

The Directorate's report says, for instance, about 85 per cent of the available cold storage capacity is in Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal and Orissa, but only 10 or 20 per cent of it is limited to fruits and vegetables.

★

CONSUMING centres fare even worse, either because the existing provision is much less than the local demand, or because cold storage facilities are practically non-existent, as in the States of Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Andhra, Assam, Madras and Hyderabad.

What is worse is that even the inadequate provision is not often put to the best use because of the lack of technical "know-how" in storage requirements of various commodities, non-employment of qualified technicians and lack of publicity to educate consumers.

In such conditions it is, therefore, scarcely surprising to be told that of the total output of 10 million tons of fruits and vegetables approximately 15 to 20 per cent goes to waste in the producing areas themselves.

★

BESIDES this avoidable loss in the producing areas there is further colossal wastage in consuming centres either due to seasonal gluts or due to deficiencies or defects in transport and storage facilities, so that both producers and consumers are forced to suffer needlessly.

When it is being increasingly recognised that the average consumption of fruits and vegetables in most cities is below nutritional standards and that it has to be increased appreciably it seems inexcusable to permit huge, avoidable wastage in the available production which is barely sufficient to meet minimum, desirable needs.

The scope for developing and re-organising the cold storage industry is, therefore, immense and must be exploited fully, so that the recurring experience of successive seasonal gluts and shortages, with all their risks and dangers, are avoided in urban areas.

★

WITH the possibilities of increasing industrialisation and with the progress made in tackling cold storage problems the prospects of developing and re-organising the industry are much brighter now than ever before.

Before the war, for instance, the Department of Agriculture, with the help of the funds sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was engaged in limited investigations to study the length of time for which some perishable articles could be stored at different temperatures, but the Directorate's latest list shows that considerable valuable knowledge has been gained.

Much still remains to be done both in long-range and short-range programmes and it is to be hoped that the practicable recommendations contained in the Directorate's report will not be put in cold storage.

PREMCHAND BLAZED NEW TRAIL IN HINDI PROSE

MAXIM Gorki died in 1936 and the same year saw the passing away of Prem Chand. This coincidence may be regarded as symbolic of the affinity that can easily be discerned in the lives and writings of the two writers.

The twentieth death anniversary of the famous Hindi novelist, Prem Chand, will be observed in his village Lamahi, by the Kashi Nagari Pracharini Sabha, which has decided to raise a suitable memorial there.

In this article Dr. R. Dwivedi, editor of Hindi Review, the English journal of the Nagarini Pracharini Sabha, pays tributes to the great achievements of the novelist, who started his writing career in Urdu, but raised Hindi to a very high stature in his works.

By
Dr. Ram Awadh Dwivedi

Prem Chand, it is true, did not face the same hardships in his early life that Gorki did.

Nor were his experiences equally varied, but both of them were born in the midst of poverty and had to face difficulties almost to the end of their lives.

Both reacted to the social and political conditions of their times more or less in the same manner and shared a common outlook which is revealed in their works.

Room in which Prem Chand was born.

In their novels and stories it is easy to discern a fine and rather uncommon blend of realism and idealism.

The fusion of realism, romance, and idealism gives to the writings of Gorki their unique tone and flavour and likewise in the works of Prem Chand we are easily and naturally transported from the ugliness and hardship of real life to the fascinating world of the author's dreams.

Prem Chand was vouchsafed a shorter life than Gorki and the facilities available to him were comparatively meagre.

By temperament he shunned the limelight and the Hindi language in which he wrote had no international bearings in his time.

His fame is, for these reasons, not so universal as that of the Russian writer, but one fondly conjectures what might have been the final verdict regarding his achievements had Prem Chand lived for twelve years more and thus attained the age at which Gorki's career came to a close.

October 8 marks the twentieth death anniversary of Prem Chand and naturally our minds travel back to the thirties during which he lived in the city of Banaras where he breathed his last.

Rich Decade

Banaras has not only been the home of Sanskrit learning but has also been the dwelling place of leading Hindi poets, writers and scholars in every period of Hindi literature.

BUT THE LITERARY SCENE WAS PARTICULARLY RICH AND FASCINATING IN THE DECADE BETWEEN 1930 AND 1940.

Those who had the privilege of knowing Prem Chand personally can remember with amazement the unassuming ways of the man who is now recognised as the creator of modern Hindi prose fiction.

In his dress, manners and words he was so simple that he seemed to be altogether unaware of his greatness.

He talked courteously and laughed uproariously and thus gave an impression of friendliness even to those who met him casually.

He was never affluent; far from it; he spent most of his days facing financial hardship.

He was extremely hard-up when the fatal illness which carried him away confined him to bed for a long time and thus prevented him from writing in order to maintain himself.

Earlier he worked as a teacher and then as a Sub-deputy Inspector of Schools.

Humble Life

I remember in my childhood to have met him several times in the company of my elder brother, Pt. Mannam Dwivedi, at Gorakhpur and Basti where Prem Chand was a teacher and later a Sub-Deputy Inspector.

I can recollect that I always found him contended and jovial.

He could be happy inspite of his limited earning, because he was keenly alive to the penury and hardship that he came across in the course of his daily life.

He never set much store by earthly pelf and cared more for human dignity and feelings.

HE RENOUNCED HIS LUCRATIVE JOB AS A FILM STORY WRITER WITHOUT THE LEAST REGRET SINCE HE FELT THAT THE OCCUPATION WAS NOT IN KEEPING WITH HIS SENSE OF SELF-RESPECT

New Field

His early writings in Urdu served a useful purpose as they enabled Prem Chand to discover his characteristic style and mode of portrayal.

He made his debut in the field of Hindi fiction with a thin volume of short stories which was soon followed by his first important novel 'Sevasadan.'

The publication of this book was a major event since it marked the beginning of a new and fully developed kind of novel in Hindi.

Hindi novel before Prem Chand was in an embryonic state and the various constituent elements, such as plot, character, dialogue and description did not harmonise to create the necessary impression of organic unity

It was Prem Chand who put it on the track which could bring it to the goal of artistic perfection.

Political Novel

'Sevasadan' is a novel of social criticism.

The author realised the injustice and cruelty inherent in the dowry system and was alive to the grave consequences that often ensue from it.

Prem Chand's second novel 'Premashram' again combines realistic delineation with the representation of an ideal state of things.

The theme is political this time and the setting almost exclusively rural.

On the one hand we are faced with the poverty, ignorance and suffering of farmers and labourers, on the other with the accounts of moral transformation, self-sacrifice and dedicated service.

The author seems to have been so completely pre-occupied with his idealistic vision that he did not care to make certain things quite plausible.

'Rangbhumi' which was published in 1924 is another political novel larger in bulk than 'Premashram' and also superior to it as a literary creation.

IT IS A WORK COMPOSED ON A BROAD BASIS AND PRESENTS A PANORAMIC PICTURE OF THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LIFE OF INDIA IN THE DAYS WHEN THE NON-COOPERATION MOVEMENT SPONSORED BY MAHATMA GANDHI HAD CREATED THE FIRST STIR.

The political and spiritual unheaval of the time is vividly presented in the novel by means of simple portrayal and skilful contrast of characters and situations.

Satyagraha

Another political noval 'Karmbhumi' is a later work but lacks the distinction of 'Rangbhumi.'

It presents the political scene in 1930-31. All the characters, men and women, alike participate in Satyagraha and thus perform their duty towards the nation.

They court imprisonment and suffer in many other ways but without any tangible result.

The novel contains many interesting characters but none of them is of uncommon stature.

Social Novels

'Sevasadan,' as we have seen already, was his first social novel.

His other novels of the same type are 'Vardan' and 'Pratigya,' both small in bulk but sound in construction.

'Gaban' is a maturer work than 'Sevasadan' and more comprehensive in scope than 'Vardan' and 'Pratigya.'

'Gaban' has outstanding merits and is undoubtedly the best of the social novels written by Prem Chand.

'Kayakalpa' is unique in conception and stands all by itself.

Prem Chand engages himself in this novel in interpreting spiritual mysteries and unravelling relationships based on prenatal facts.

Everything is amazing and mystifying and one of the characters seems to be unforgetable.

Rani Deopriya carries with her an association of baffling mystery and creates new wonder at every step but nevertheless she is a character pulsating with vitality.

Masterpiece

Lastly, we have to consider Prem Chand's famous masterpiece 'Godan.'

The story of the novel moves in two different spheres and has two distinct facets.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5)

A rare group photograph taken at Banaras on December 13, 1933. In the picture are seen Munshi Prem Chand (third from right with Gandhi cap) Ram Chandra Shukla (fourth from right), Jai Shankar Prasad (third from left), Kamala Nehru and Sampurnanand to the right and left respectively of Jawaharlal Nehru.

CHATS ON MAGIC—1

OUR readers would be knowing this columnist as a patterer of note. Fun and frolic are his stock in trade, but he has more in him than meets the eye.

He is also a magician and conjurer and can help you in laughing away your blues by sleight of hand and other illusionist tricks.

A juggler in words and deed, he now starts a series of articles on old masters of the art like Houdini Thurston, Lafayette, Chung Ling Soo and Ching Ling Foo, whose phantom shows and daredevilry kept generations of fans gaping with awe and wondering in silence.

A GENTLEMAN who read an article which I wrote recently on Harry Houdini suggests that I give some of my "funny (and otherwise) experiences as a magical performer." He has an idea that as I am "both a humourist and a magician," such experiences will find interested readers.

I don't know about his major premise.

Am I a "humourist"? Once I had that notion, I am not so sure now.

Times change—"humours" change — and "humourists" pass.

"Magician"? Yes, they called me that once—when?—twenty, thirty, forty years ago..... *Sic transit gloria mundi.* Why dig it up?

And yet I am grabbing at my correspondent's suggestion for a very good reason. It is fine as a "filler."

Have you any idea what it means to a professional talker to find "meat" for his talk? You can't.

Well, take it from one who has to do it—it is not quite "gas-and-gaiters." Far from it.

★

I am, therefore, grateful to my correspondent, Mr. A. K. Basu, for the cue.

Talking Magic is easier to me than talking any other kind of rot.

There was a time when I "ate" Magic, "drank" Magic, dreamt Magic. I also did some Magic. All that is over and done with—but I can still talk Magic—from my armchair.

But—I should like to make one thing clear.

I am not going to talk as a magician to magicians. That will not be fair to lay readers.

I shall try to confine myself to such matter as may be of interest to the public at large. Perhaps performers may find a likeable thing or two in it.

The private lives of some of the Western giants in the line are no less *bizarre* than their "acts." They read like romances.

David Devant, for instance, who rose to the top of his profession in England and whose name is not mentioned by magicians without reverence, started life as a page-boy, became a waiter, and then a telephone operator, before he took to conjuring as a profession.

Thirty years later, David Devant was being invited to give Command performances before the King and Queen of England.

★

Harry Houdini, the man who became a legend and a tradition throughout the world, became in turn a newspaper-seller, a tie-cutter, a pedlar of patent medicines, a contortionist, and a down-at-heel actor before he reached the uppermost heights, drawing £900 a week at the London Palladium and 7,000 dollars in the United States.

Howard Thurston—the American magician who made magical history in India—started as a seller of potato-peelers in American fair grounds.

Even when he was acclaimed in India as the greatest conjurer who had come to this country, he had only turned the corner.

A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF HIS ASSETS BEFORE HIS DEATH WOULD BE BETWEEN £250,000 AND £300,000. THESE ARE ALL OFFICIAL FIGURES.

★

And if the beginnings of the masters were romantic, no less sensational was the manner of the deaths of some of them.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

Harry Houdini died as the result of an accident.

He claimed that he could take hard knocks on his stomach without feeling any discomfort.

At Montreal, while he was resting in his dressing-room between acts, one of his pupils playfully gave a few resounding blows on his abdomen.

But H. H. had not prepared himself for them—and expired a couple of days after the incident.

"The Great Lafayette" died as the result of a fire which broke out at the Empire Theatre in Edinburgh where he was performing in May, 1911. It is said that the flames enveloped him whilst he was trying to rescue a horse.

But the most spectacular—one might say the most "magical"—ending was undoubtedly that of Chung Ling Soo, "Chinese" illusionist, which happened at the Wood Green Empire, London, in March, 1918. A few months before that, he had visited India and taken the country by storm—from end to end.

The tragedy happened as an unexpected *finale* to one of his most dramatic effects—catching on a porcelain plate held in front of his chest *four* bullets fired from *four* rifles by members of the audience—rifles and bullets being throughly examined and declared fool-proof before the act.

The rifles were fired as usual but instead of the regular finish, Chung Ling Soo fell down on the stage, fatally wounded.

★

A superb showman to the last, in the midst of his death agonies he was heard calling out to his manager: "Ring down the curtain!"

He was still trying to save the trick from exposure.

But he could not.

The inoffensive marksmen were, in accordance with British jurisprudence, charged with "manslaughter," and later acquitted, after the whole trick had been explained in court.

Today, the secret is every amateur's property.

The bullets were, of course, changed for blanks but Soo's ingenuity lay in constructing the barrels which were marvels of mechanical deception.

★

Now, will it surprise you to be told that this "Chinese" magician was not a Chinaman at all but just plain William Elsworth Robinson, a Scotchman born in America?

But that was not all.

SOO'S DARING REACHED ITS ACME WHEN HE HAD THE TEMERITY TO CHALLENGE PUBLICLY THE "CHINESE" NESS OF A *GENUINE*, TRUEBORN CHINESE PERFORMER, CHING LING FOO, WHO HAD MADE A NAME FOR HIMSELF IN ENGLAND.

Try to imagine the situation.

Himself an impostor, Foo contested the genuineness of "the real McCoy." And marvel of marvels, he got away with the humbugging.

Ching Ling Foo fled from England—a broken man. And Chung Ling Soo reigned supreme in his domain.

But Nemesis had something to say about it.

Soo fell in love with a girl who admired him as a Chinaman, but "Caste" stood in the way of a marriage.

So, one evening, Soo called on his divinity, dressed in Western garments, and revealed his true identity.

The girl was crushed by the revelation—and threw him out.

IT WAS THE "CELESTIAL"NESS OF SOO WHICH HAD INFATUATED HER. SHORN OF THAT GLAMOUR, HE WAS A TOTAL "WASH-OUT"—A "DUD" TO HER.

★

Mr. M. N. Cama, proprietor of this paper, loves dogs. I have seen manifestations of it.

But I don't think he could come anywhere near "the Great Lafayette" in his adoration of his dog "Beauty."

That animal had a diamond collar round her neck, a complete suite of rooms at Lafayette's house in Torrington Square, his portrait was on all the magician's cheques and threatrical contracts.

At night time, the beast was served with a regular *table-d' hote* meal from soup to savoury.

There was a *plague* of the dog hung on the doorstep with the inscription beneath: "The more I see of men, the more I love my dog."

WHEN BEAUTY WAS TAKEN ILL, LAFAYETTE TOOK HER TO THE ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR TREATMENT AND VISITED HER TWICE A DAY. HIS GRIEF WHEN SHE DIED HAUNTED HIM FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE.

★

To Horace Goldin was given the title of "King of Modern Conjurers" by his *confreres* during his lifetime, and it was rightly earned.

It was not merely the luxuriousness of his outfit which was by itself something unique but that undefinable thing, "personality," which made Goldin the great magician he was.

It was Goldin who started the fashion of a non-stop show in magic.

Instead of taking a quarter of an hour in presenting an elaborate illusion, he pressed twenty or more into a space of forty-five minutes.

And yet, there was no "rush," no hustling through.

An hour of Goldin's show would be more than a Feast in Magic.

A new world in Magic was opened to me when I saw him in 1915.

His star item was the "Tiger God" in which a full-grown tiger disappeared from the stage and re-appeared—in full view of the audience without any cover being used.

I may add for the layman that it was not "done by mirrors" either.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PARIS SOCIETY SET HIT WITH GARDENING CRAZE

A GREEN-THUMB CRAZE IS SWEEPING THROUGH THE EXCLUSIVE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY SET OF PARIS. TO BE SMART YOU'VE SIMPLY GOT TO BE KEEN ON GARDENING.

The Windsors started it in their old mill home at Atif-sur-Yvette, just outside Paris.

The gardens there are the Duke's pride, and the casual caller on a Saturday afternoon is quite likely to run into the ex-monarch, clad in old slacks and stained jumper, humbly on his knees routing out weeds from the gravel driveway.

Now the Duke wants to replan his already magnificent grounds and has called in man-of-the-moment Russel Page, English-born landscape gardener who has settled in Paris as consultant to the famous.

He has designed gardens for people like racehorse-owner Marcel Boussac, Greek shipowner Stavros Niarchos, and ex-King Leopold of the Belgians.

One of his latest clients is film star Olivia de Havilland. Her fancy for her Paris house is a little Japanese garden.

"It was special fun working on the old mill gardens with the Duke of Windsor," Page said.

"The Duke is such an enthusiast. He is an expert on Rhododendrons, you know."

Page himself lives in a small apartment in the centre of Paris. He has no garden—not even a window box.

★

Elsa Maxwell, sued for libel by ex-King Farouk, has briefed as her defence counsel the official lawyer of the Suez Canal Company in Paris.

She has also listed President Nasser as a witness for the defence.

Costly Deal

WHEN shapely Parisian strip-tease girl Ysmane met "film producer" Joseph Keke he offered her a part in a film.

Of course, he had to be certain that she had a good figure—but it was soon obvious that he was taking more than an academic interest in her lines.

Our Paris Diary

SHE MANAGED TO ELUDE HIM AT THE COST OF BRUISES AND A BROKEN TOOTH. NOW YSMANE (REAL NAME LUCETTE MY) IS CLAIMING $6,000 DAMAGES.

Still, Keke should get valuable experience for the money.

He's phony film producer—but a genuine law student.

★

Painter Maurice Vlaminck celebrates the end of a rousing dinner with friends by showing off his strength.

He grips a huge oak table at arm's length and raises it chest high without turning a hair. He's 81.

Always Wrong

WE like the story being told by the Etienne Sisters about the serious drinker who complained that his wine was cloudy.

The waiter was hurt. "Impossible, M'sieu" he protested. "Our wine is the best in France."

Then he squinted at the offending drink again and brightened.

"There you are sir," he said triumphantly. "I knew you shouldn't have complained. You've only got a dirty glass."

★

That man waving the red flag around Deauville—playground of the rich—is Aly Khan.

But the colour doesn't mean Aly's become a commie.

He says it's a pirate flag he won for doing the Cha-Cha-Cha at a local night-spot.

★

Greta's Outing

GRETA GARBO, living in seclusion in her villa at Cap d'Antibes (neighbours: The Aga Khan and Communist boss Maurice Thorez) made an outing to Monte Carlo.

Wearing linen skirt, yellow pullover and sandals, she went neither to the casino, nor to the elegant sporting club, but to the town's main shopping store.

Her purchases: a set of saucepans, a potato masher, and an electric fruit-juicing machine.

GARBO'S NEW DESIGN FOR LIVING TAKES IN PARTIES—BUT ONLY WHEN ARISTOTLE ONASSIS IS THE HOST. SHE TURNED DOWN AN INVITATION FROM PRINCE RAINIER AND PRINCESS GRACE.

Abuse Of Satyagraha Hits At Unity Of Democratic Nation

In view of the recent violent trends in the country threatening the nation's progress in democratic experiment, the author warns against disobedience of the laws of the land and breach of canons of patriotic duty.

The violent trends and strife can only delight the heart of the enemies of India, he says.

INDIA has recently attained independence, and we have given ourselves a Constitution which guarantees to all citizens justice, social, economic and political; and also liberty of thought and expression of belief, faith and worship, equality of status and of opportunity, assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the nation.

The fundamental rights are assured to us and defined.

It is, therefore, right and proper that corresponding to the rights of the citizen he should have duties and obligations.

Obedience to Law is the first of such duties and allegiance to the State, payment of taxes and the proper exercise of franchise are others.

Democracy is said to be the government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The term "Government" implies in the essence that some individual or individuals, however chosen should rule and the rest of the community, for however long or however willingly, should obey.

When the whole community ceases to obey, Government ends.

The only result is fresh Governments have to be set up till one is formed that people do consent to obey.

But rule on the one hand and the obedience on the other, there must be.

What then is the meaning of the phrase "Government of the people, by the people and for the people?"

Price To Pay

Modern communities express 'the general will' of society through the exercise of the legislative power by its duly constituted organs of authority.

Therefore, for regulation of the land in which we live,

"There's a smashing fire in the lounge!"

we should have a final and ultimate sanction. This would be so particularly in democracies wherein the exercise of such legislative authority is definitely related to the wishes of the majority of the people comprising the community.

Even if one should happen to belong to the minority which does not accept the majority views, normally it is only right and proper that one should defer to the majority opinion as the necessary price that one must pay for belonging to the community.

In this context, however, the significant questions arise not with reference to the vast majority of occasions for the vast majority of people but with reference to the exceptional occasion and in the context of the very small number of rare persons who may find themselves under necessity of having to disobey the injunctions of the laws.

Definition

No one has written and spoken more about the ethics, method, justification and limitations of the duty or right to disobey the law of a State, in modern times than Mahatma Gandhi.

Such disobedience can either be individual or by the mass.

In either case, the first condition that Mahatma insisted upon was the purity of both end and means.

Now we all know that Gandhiji described truth as his God and non-violence as inseparable from it. In a manifesto issued on March 10, 1920, he described nonviolent non-cooperation which is a prior state to actual civil disobedience;

"Now a word as to what may be done if the demands are not granted. The barbarous method is warfare, open or secret. This must be ruled out, if only because it is impracticable.

By
B.G. Kher.
FORMER CHIEF MINISTER OF BOMBAY

"If I could but persuade every one that it is always bad, we should gain all lawful ends much quicker.

"The power that an individual or a nation forswearing violence can generate is a power that is irresistible. But my argument today against violence is based upon pure expedience, its utter futility.

"NON-COPERATION IS, THEREFORE, THE ONLY REMEDY LEFT UPON TO US. IT IS THE CLEAREST REMEDY, AS IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE, WHEN IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ALL VIOLENCE.

"It becomes a duty when co-operation means degradation or humiliation, or an injury to one's cherished religious sentiment."

Moral Duty

Referring to his methods of opposing the will of Government, he said in April, 1920, "I believe that it is possible to introduce uncompromising truth and honesty in the political life of the country...I would strain every nerve to make truth and non-violence accepted in all our national activities. Then we shall cease to fear or distrust Government and their measures."

He coined the word SATYAGRAHA for his method. On September 10, 1935, he wrote. "The statement that I had derived my idea of Civil Disobedience from the writings of Thoreau is wrong. The resistance to authority in South Africa was well advanced before I got the essay of Thoreau on Civil Disobedience.

But the movement was then known as passive resistance. As it was incomplete, I had coined the word Satyagraha for the Gujarati readers.

"But I found that even 'Civil Disobedience' failed to convey the full meaning of the struggle. I therefore, adopted the phrase "Civil Resistance."

So we see that in highly morally evolved persons—their number is, alas! very small—who have got rid of their own selfishness and maliciousness (both common and even inherent in humanity) by imposing rules of conduct upon themselves a feeling of obligation or duty is created to choose between several possible acts.

It is this moral sense which made Socrates chose the duty to drink the hemlock.

Inner Call

It is this sense of duty which was at the bottom of the doctrine of "Civil Disobedience" that Mahatma Gandhi preached and practised with such phenomenal results—even during the short span of his own personal life.

It was this right of disobedience that Gandhiji invoked with reference to the foreign power which ruled over us and made laws.

These laws were designed for the purpose of perpetuating their rule.

It is not necessary for me to expatiate how foreign rule is detrimental to the best interests of the individuals in the society subject to such rule.

A good part of the laws and regulations of the foreign ruling authority are designed for safeguarding and perpetuating itself, and not in the best interests of the society concerned, and naturally occasions for disobeying them are likely to be more numerous.

This state of affairs must, however, be distinguished from that which obtains in a genuine self-governing democratic community where democratice processes are not vitiated by force, fraud or tyranny as happened during Nazi and Fascist regimes in Europe.

Mr. B. G. KHER

The normal presumption would be that the laws operative in democratically governed societies are made for the well-being of its constituents: where sectional interests happened to conflict, the laws would have been framed to subserve the general weal.

Right Method

In such circumstances, the occasion for disobedience of the laws would be much fewer.

Also it is imperative that anybody who considers himself under compulsion of his conscience to disobey the laws in such a society must have by rigorous discipline made himself pure and wholly unselfish.

Human judgments are apt to be clouded and warped by all manner of mists and fogs, and 'refractions' of the vision originating from unconscious and sub-conscious levels.

We all know how subconscious states of mind are apt to colour the opinions and judgments of an individual inspite of every effort on his part to reach honest conclusions.

Having regard to all this in reasonably well-ordered democratic communities, it would only be in the most exceptional circumstances that the truthful and non-violent man with unerring perspicacity and vision who, for the highest reasons of public good would consider himself compelled to disobey the law.

And then he will do so when all other remedies have failed and after due warning with a view to convert the adversary by inviting self-suffering — his emphasis is not on defiance but on conversion by suffering.

Abuse

I wonder what the Father of the Nation and the inventor of Satyagraha would think if he knew how it is now a weapon freely used by dismissed employees, failed candidates, all and sundry, for redressing their grievances and obeying their conscience.

The dangers of the abuse of this weapon are familiar to all by now.

THEY ARE PARTICULARLY GRAVE IN THIS COUNTRY WITH ITS POLITICAL FREEDOM ONLY EIGHT YEARS OLD, ITS RELIGIOUS COMMUNAL, LNGUISTIC AND OTHER DIVISIONS THREATENING THE LIFE OF THE NATION ITSELF.

They can only delight the heart of the enemies of India.

I have stated very briefly the circumstances in which disobedience of the laws and a breach of the normal canons of patriotic duty might, or ought not to be resorted to.

Patriotism, which is a very complex feeling built out of primitive instincts and intellectual convictions with a religious element mixed up in them, can never take the place of the supreme moral law or of religion.

It lacks universality.

The good at which it aims at is a good for one's own nation only, not for all mankind.

So it is said "a world full of patriots may be a world full of strife."

Do we not find this to be now?

In Metallic Fabric

This graceful flowing dancing girl's costume in a sari fashion, woven for the first time in Lurex in the city of Banaras, famous for its textile designs, is on show at the International Lurex Fair in London. The model is Liat Sands. The designer Monty Berman. This metallic non-tarnishable fabric is now being made in the United States, Britain and the Netherlands. b

PROBE INTO FRENCH LUNCH HABITS

By
Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

FRENCH physicians and economists alike are probing into their countrymen's lunch-time eating habits.

In the opinion of the doctors, the huge midday meals Frenchmen eat are ruining their health.

According to the economists, they are helping to keep the nation economically lagging.

France eats very little for breakfast—a roll and *cafe au lait* is usually about it.

Dinner is most often a light meal of two or three courses.

But lunch is a repast, a noon-time banquet that often sends the diner back to desk or work bench too lazy to complete a full day's work.

The leviathan lunch is a throwback to an earlier and simpler agricultural age.

Noon Stop

Originally, it was the custom everywhere until the Industrial Revolution permanently changed the tempo of living.

But in this country, the Industrial Revolution — accepted with regret — never has been permitted to interfere with the really important aspects of life.

The dynamos and the assembly lines came, but the worker and executive alike kept right on enjoying their leisurely, enormous lunches.

THE GEARS OF THE FRENCH ECONOMY GRIND TO A FULL STOP AT NOON AND ARE OFFICIALLY STILLED FOR TWO HOURS WHILE THE COUNTRY EATS.

Actually, lunch has a way of stretching out to two-and-a half or even three hours.

It is common knowledge that nothing of any real importance can be accomplished here before four o'clock

Some French doctors contend that the custom is wiser than eating the big meal of the day before going to bed.

They are refuted by a school of medical men which argues that eating heavily in crowded "business men's" restaurants, then being compelled to return to work though the body is rebelling at the idea has been upsetting the French digestive system for two or three generations.

Changing

"France is the only country in the world with a national case of dyspepsia," according to Dr. Claude Ledrou, writing in the French Medical Journal.

IN ANOTHER 20 OR 30 YEARS, IT IS CONCEIVABLE THE PROBLEM MAY BE WHOLLY ACADEMIC. EVEN NOW, THE FRENCH ARE BEGINNING TO FIND IT NECESSARY TO CHANGE THEIR EATING HABITS.

"American lunches" are becoming available at more and more restaurants and the "snack bar"—though not quite offering a snack in the American sense —is frequently seen.

Frenchmen accept the changing world calmly.

But many of them wonder whether life really will be any better when all lunch consists of is a tuna fish sandwich and a chocolate malted.

At six, the Frenchman locks up his office and heads home.

By this time he is getting over the effects of lunch and is wide awake again, in time to enjoy an hour or two of animated conversation at his neighbourhood cafe.

This is one reason why, though most French workers are on a 44-hour week, they are calculated to be only about 50 per cent as efficient as their American counterparts working 35 or 40 hours.

Divided

Physicians agree that France's national ailment— "liver trouble"— is traceable to their compatriot's preference for rich food and drink.

However, they are divided on the matter of heavy lunches.

Art Notes By *D. G. Vyas*

WHENEVER SOUTH INDIA IS ASKED TO NAME GREAT PIONEERS OF MUSIC, IT INSTINCTIVELY AND REVERENTIALLY MENTIONS THE IMMORTAL TRINITY — THYAGARAJA, DIKSHITAR AND SHYMASHASTRY.

In disquieting contrast to it, is the North which puts its fingers only a few executants of the current age.

The North has not yet been able to locate in the past the pioneers comparable to the Trinity of the South.

Pioneers

In music, the pioneers belong to the class of composers and also to the rank of founders of schools.

The outstanding ones among them attain the eminence of celebrities.

Swami Haridas Maharaj was foremost among the pioneers in the North.

Inspite of his greatness, he is still recognised only when he is described as the Guru of Tansen.

This is rather distressing.

The order of introduction must be reversed.

Swamji was born in the village Rajapur near Brindavan in Samvat 1537 (1481 A.D.).

The day was Wednesday, Bhadrapada, Shukla Ashtami, and it had some significance, as it happened to be "Radhashtami" — the birth date of Radhaji.

In Swamiji's creed of devotion, Radha was the principal object of adoration.

It was, therefore, a curious coincidence that the "diety" and "devotee" happened to have a common birth-date.

Swami Haridasji was Sanadhya Brahmin by caste.

This community is still represented by numerous families residing in the same region.

Early Life

The name of Swamiji's father was Gangadhar. Mother's was Chitradevi.

When he arrived at the proper age, the sacred thread ceremony was performed by Guru Ashudhevidevji of the "Nimbark" Sect.

Ever since his early life Swamiji had shown a spiritual bent of mind which was reflected in his personality and behaviour.

He was noticed to have been apathetic towards the ordinary games of children, but he happened to be intensely interested in any game which was even remotely associated with Lord Krishna.

THIS WAS AN ENIGMA TO THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE.

Swami Haridasji lived with his family till the age of 25.

During this period he studied Sanskrit, mythology, philosophy and music.

Although he was surrounded by relatives and friends, and was engaged in studies, his inner vision was focussed on Radha and Krishna.

He was lifting himself above the pleasures and pains of the worldly life and was thus moving towards the stage of renunciation which was his ultimate goal.

Renunciation

At the age of 25 — in the prime of life, Swamiji renounced the world. He was initiated in Bhakti by the the same guru Ashudhevidevji.

He left his birth-place Rajapur, went over to Brindavan and settled down in "Nidhivan" — the sacred place — in which he continued throughout life to adore Radha and Krishna and to seek liberation, through pure and highest music.

Swamiji was 95 at the time of his death.

Swami Haridasji was a saint and devotee.

He had pledged himself to life-long celibacy.

Obviously he had no progeny, and none who could claim descent from him.

The "Nimbarka" sect of Vaishnavism, of which he was a guru prescribes devotion in the feminine role (Sakhibhava), and adoration of the divine and youthful couple — Radha and Krishna.

To Swamiji music was the sole means of devotion and liberation.

He has attained immortality by leaving behind himself the rich tradition of music and its spiritual ideals.

Although Swamiji had no issue, his creed of devotion and tradition of music have been continued by the successive generations of his disciples.

Musician-Poet

Swamiji was the pioneer of a great epoch of music.

He was gifted in a full measure, with all the faculties which are essential to make music.

He was a musician-poet, composer and musician of rare genius and abilities.

He was a perfect "Vaggeyakara" in the language of Sangeet Shastra.

Above all, he was unrivalled in his art of singing.

He used to sing his own compositions, because music was to him a spiritual necessity and not an entertainment in the ordinary sense.

Swamiji's school of music was his own.

IT WAS NOT AN EXTENSION OR A BRANCH OF ANY OTHER, NOR WAS IT AFFILIATED TO ANY DARBARI SCHOOL.

Music which was popular, in his age was of the Dhruvapad and Dhamar style.

It was sung to the accompaniment of the Mridanga and string instruments.

Swamiji had developed music of this difficult style to a high degree.

His compositions are in the Talas like Chautala, Jhapa, Dhamar etc.

The tunes sung by him were classical and pure. He selected them according to the time of the day and time of singing and to the necessity of interpreting "Rasabhavas" inherent in the different themes and episodes concerning Radha and Krishna.

In the circle of Swamiji's disciples, certain prominent names have been mentioned, and they are Baiju Bawra, Gopalalal, Madanrai, Ramdas, Divakar Pandit, Soma Pandit, Raja Sankasen and Tanna Mishra — Tansen.

Among them, Baiju, Tansen, Ramdas and others had gone out of the fold of the temple and had thus carried Swamiji's music to the distant corners through the Darbar as their centre, but at the same time, they had maintained the highest standards of music and had, thereby, done full credit to the training received by them from the guru, Haridasji.

The 'leit motif' of Swamiji's

SWAMI HARIDAS MAHARAJ

compositions is devotion in the feminine role, adoration of the youthful couple. Radha and Krishna and their divine "Shringara."

From the poetic point of view, the compositions are exquisitely beautiful.

They give an impression that Swamiji had his eyes constantly fixed on his supreme ideal — that he was constantly living in proximity to the Divinity. He has sung every episode so vividly as if he was an eye-witness to it.

Swamiji's Dhamars give a fine portrayal of the spring festival of Radha and Krishna.

His "Malhars" are equally expressive of the monsoon "Leelas" of the divine couple.

Swamiji's music was as it were, an uninterrupted outpouring of the musings of the soul which had turned Brida-van into an abode of music.

The compositions of Baiju and Tansen also reflect the 'leit motif' of Swamiji's songs.

This coincidence is not surprising, because they had learned from the Guru music as well as the art of poetic composition.

They had also taken from him the themes and motifs essential to compose music, and further the environments of devotion in which they were trained had left an enduring impress on their minds.

Swami Haridas Was The Founder Of A Music Dynasty

Although they sang outside the temple, their music was devotional in content and purpose.

Baiju was popularly known as Bawra, because he was completely lost in devotion to the celestial art of music.

Tansen

The high place occupied by him in the realm of music is now established as a historical fact.

Tansen was for some time at the court of Raja Ramchandra Badhela.

The popularity thus initially gained by him soon brought him to the Darbar of Emperor Akbar, in which he made his mark as the greatest musician who still stands unrivalled in his art.

It is not difficult to imagine the greatness of the Guru whose disciples were so outstanding:

"Nidhivan" used to draw crowds of people and also kings eager to pay respects to Swamiji.

Raja Ramchandra Badhela is mentioned among the distinguished visitors, and Emperor Akbar himself had gone to "Nidhivan" to meet Swamiji and to listen to his superb music.

Several of Swamiji's compositions are available in print.

Several others are still sung in the Vaishnavite temples.

THE MARK OF AUTHENTICITY WHICH MOST OF THEM BEAR IS "SHRI HARIDASKE SWAMI SHYAMA."

The compositions of Swamiji and other devotee musicians of his rank are known as "Keertanas."

Keertanas

The style of singing them is over 400 years old and is retained as a tradition in the Vaishnavite temples in which Keertankaras are engaged.

The Keertana is a distinct school of the Dhruvapad and Dhamar style as moulded in the temple.

Those who have failed to appreciate the high music of the Keertanas and their Dhruvapad form have superciliously described them as Bhajans.

They should, at least, know that Bhajans are stylisations set in the easy Deshi talas which are prevalent among the people. The Keertanas are set to the talas of the Dhruvapad style. There is, thus, a wide difference between the Keertanas and Bhajans.

The music of Swami Haridasji was of the highest classical type.

Swamiji has left for modern India a rich and resourceful legacy of music in his available compositions.

India must pay homage to him at least, once in a year — on the Radhashtami day — the date of his birth.

Swami Haridasji, should be the first and foremost among the music pioneers whose anniversaries should be celebrated and who should be honoured with memorials on a national scale.

Executives Come Out 'Whole Men' From Aspen Health Centre

By
Harvey A. Kadish

ASPEN, COLO.

CHICAGO industrialist Walter P. Paepcke threw open on September 9 the doors to the Aspen Health Centre, dedicated to his dream of the "Whole Man."

The Health Centre, an agency of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, will serve, as Paepcke hopes, as a bulwark against the "waste of American leaders by illness."

The non-profit institute will be geared to handle as many as 40 of the nation's leaders of industry, labour, religion or politics at a time.

Paepcke is quick to point out the institute is not for the alcoholic nor for the physically sick, but for the tired, the nervous, the fatigued.

He and a board of 15 advisory doctors, including some of the top names in medicine, look on the Health Centre as "preventive medicine."

★

The centre's programme is designed for the men and women who carry heavy responsibilities.

It is for the man who has been told by his doctor:

"You have no serious organic condition — you need a rest, a change."

Paepcke termed it a shame and a "waste" that when a valued employee is around 40 to 45 years old, industry often works him to death.

With the Aspen Institute, a company can plunk down dol. 600 plus a 15 per cent gratuity to send a tired executive to beautiful Aspen for a two-week course.

If the firm feels the man should get the full three-week treatment, the price is dol. 1,000.

When an executive arrives he will be issued a "warm-up suit" and a bathrobe.

THESE WILL BE HIS ONLY CLOTHING FOR THE ENTIRE COURSE. HE WILL UNDERGO TAILORED COURSES IN BODY-BUILDING, TAKE HYDRO-THERAPY TREATMENTS, HAVE MASSAGES, GO ON A DIET AND TRAMP THE MOUNTAIN TRAILS.

But he will also hear the best music in the world through the auspices of the Music Associates of Aspen, he will engage in discussions through the Humanistic Studies Institute which will open up what may be entirely new fields of culture.

The Health Centre will be correlated with the Aspen executives' programme.

The already successful and highly-accepted project brings dozens of executives here at dol. 500 a head for brain exercise.

talking of BOOKS

GOVIND DAS SCORES AS PLAYWRIGHT

By CHANDRA GUPTA

Seth Govind Das M.P. is sixty today. His diamond jubilee is being celebrated all over India by a large number of associations devoted, on the one hand, to political and social causes, and, on the other, to literary and cultural causes. Celebrations will also be held in foreign lands. As a Congressman of 36 years standing, his services in the political, social, cultural and literary fields are well known.

GOVIND DAS IS ONE OF THE TOP-RANK HINDI PLAY-WRIGHTS. HE HAS DONE OVER A HUNDRED PLAYS, LONG AND SHORT, DEALING WITH POLITICAL, SOCIAL, MYTHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL THEMES.

Some of his plays carry also a humorous slant and some come under the category of monodrama.

A prototype in some ways of Jaishankar Prasad, he represents an important link between the playwrights of the Bharatendu period and the moderners.

He has spotlighted many problems in his creations.

His writings bear the stamp of his personality which has been deeply influenced by the ways and mannerisms of the monied classes.

GANDHIAN ETHICS

He himself is from the top-rung social strata; he belonged to a family which had been rich for three generations.

GOVIND DAS

His reaction to his environments manifested itself in many ways.

Like all good penmen Govind Das is an idealist — a practical idealist to be exact.

He found the ethics he was searching for in the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi under whose influence he came as early as 1920.

He soon discovered that the spiritual values had a place higher than material; in his creations he successfully juxtaposes one with the other.

Govind Das's plays get at the root of social and political evils; he has no patience with orthodoxy and obscurantism.

He condemns exploitation of the poor by the rich, the hypocrisy of society in general and pandits and priests, in particular, snobbery in all its variegated forms, the problem of untouchability, the politician's love for power, his habit of going back on his promises and changing labels.

VAST CANVAS

In his treatment, generally, he is straight and sympathetic; but he can be caustic if he chooses to be.

The canvas of his plays is very vast and covers the entire span of Indian history from the mythological to the modern times.

About modern times, he has written numerous social plays, plays tackling contemporary problems and emphasising the emergence of ideas which have moved and stirred the Indian people during their recent struggles

Govind Das has written 13 full-length and 22 one-act historical plays covering the long period from the earliest recorded history to the end of the Moghul empire.

THE MOST POPULAR AMONG THEM IS PROBABLY "KULEENATA" WHICH DEALS WITH THE AGE-OLD SUBJECT OF "NOBLE AND INFERIOR BLOOD" AND IS SET AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF THE FALL OF THE KALCHURI EMPIRE AND THE RISE OF GONDS IN MADHYA PRADESH, ON THE EVE OF MOHAMMED GHOURI'S INVASION.

It has a simple plot, with the treatment of the theme being reminiscent of the classical plays in English literature.

We have the hero and the villain who are rivals for the hand of a certain girl.

SOCIAL SCENE

The hero is worsted in the earlier situation; even the girl's father looks at him with disfavour.

But the girl is all affection for him.

Through valour and sincerity, he is able to get the better of the villain and win the girl.

The characters of the play are not imporant by themselves: they are weighty as symbols of noble and ignoble attitudes.

Govind Das has also highlighted the contemporary scenes of life through his social plays, problem plays, and plays based on actual events.

Consciously or unconsciously, the writer seems to link tragedy with a life of ease and luxury.

Almost always he paints the rich in a poor light, though he gives most gripping portrayals of the comforts they enjoy and the luxuries they indulge in.

His play 'Prakash" reflects his attitude admirably; it affords a glimpse into the hypocrisy, jealousy and discontentment prevailing among the rich.

The chief character of this play, Ajaya Singh has nothing but tragedy in store for him.

For the sake of outward show and ostentation he makes many sacrifices first of his own free will, and then under the compulsion of circumstances.

FREEDOM FIGHT

Sinddhant - Swatantrya — (Independence of Mind) — can be assumed to have been largely based on a situation which Govind Das himself faced vis-a-vis his family after joining the Congress movement.

It is a study of three generations of a money-lender's family.

The grandfather Chaturbhuj Das, in spite of his immense wealth, lives piteously because of his miserly habits; his son Tribhuvan Das, on the plea of liberty of thought and action, quarrels with his father who out of love hands over all his worldly possessions to the son.

He is knighted and becomes the Home Member in his province.

But his own son, Manohar Das, throws in his lot with the Congress and leaves home rather than reconcile himself to his father's views.

Manohar Das is hit by a bullet when there is firing on those picketing at a liquor shop.

This moves Chaturbhuj Das, who out of his love for his grandson and in sympathy with his struggle, relinquishes his title.

But Tribhuvan Das, faced with a similar decision, remarks, "I believe in freedom of individual thought and action in life, and not in a display of sentiments and emotions."

Govind Das's treatment of political themes seems more impressive than his analysis of social themes.

Most of the heroes in his political plays seem to face despondency and leave an indelible impression on the reader's mind.

This can be explained psychologically; what is at the back of it is probably the fact that the writer himself has had quite a few upsets in his political career.

POLITICAL FIGURES

Govind Das has used the philosophy behind important social and political movements as the subjects of his plays.

Satyagraha and non-co-operation figure repeatedly in his creations and his latest is about Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan movement.

Entitled "Bhoodan-Yajna," the chief characters in it are Vinoba Bhave, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jaiprakash Narain, Ramchandra Reddy and Vinoba's secretary Damodardas Mundra.

Their views as embodied in the play, in almost all cases, have been okayed by them.

A feature play, it is like a faithful record of living history and is full of the arguments and the moving atmosphere of the campaign.

The author has tried to use the medium of mobile cinema as a stage auxiliary to show the vast impact of the movement.

The epilogue shows a changed India, just as the prologue emphasise the poverty of the Indian masses in the midst of nature's bounties.

THE PLAY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY STAGED AT SOME PLACES, THOUGH THE DIFFICULTY OF FINDING THE DOUBLES OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS CANNOT BE EASILY TIDED OVER.

Govind Das has been experimenting with new techniques and forms of drama.

Mono-drama — the appearance and portrayal of a single character on the stage — has been one of his main contributions in this field.

In writing mono-dramas he adopts a technique which has unmistakable kinship with the one adopted by O'Neil. Three of his monodramas, "Shaap Aur Var," "Srishti Aur Pralaya," and "Albela" have been widely read.

In "Pralaya Aur Srishiti" a Communist agitator, before going out to lead a strike speaks his heart out to his pair of spectacles, to his note-book, to his fountain-pen, to the light-house tower, to the clock, to the chimney of a nearby factory, to the clouds and to the mother earth about his aspirations and strivings in life.

But an earthquake shakes the scene leaving behind ruin and devastation and the unhappy sight of partly destroyed and lop-sided buildings.

This is symbolic because Govind Das believes that Communist philosophy and approach, like the earthquake, will create a lop-sided society

"Albela" is a monologue of a dacoit, a sort of Robinhood, with his horse whom he addresses as his guide and philosopher:—"You are my refuge and shelter.

"You protect me just as the law defends and protects those who amass wealth and sit tight over it like snakes. You help me to escape from the stranglehold of the past into new adventures, and this takes away my grief and sorrow.

"Your strength gives me the strength to rob the rich of their useless wealth and to serve the poor and the deserving."

ART FORM

Master of the technique of writing plays, Govind Das has written a book giving his views on the arts in general and dramatic art in particular.

Entitled "Natya-Kala-Mimansa" it also embodies a survey of Western and Indian drama from the ancient times.

The purpose of drama, as of other art forms, he says, "is to provide enjoyment but it must be good enjoyment; it must be enjoyment which promotes healthy attitudes and ideas about men and life." This book serves as a text-book in some of the Indian universities.

SEX AND HEALTH

Sex Technique in Marriage, by Dr. H. Wright. Rs. 2.
Sex Knowledge For Girls, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus.). Rs. 2-8.
Sex Knowledge For Boys, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus.). Rs. 2-8.
Birth Control Simplified, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus.) Rs. 2-14.
Health in The Tropics (Home Doctor for India), by Dr. M. S. Irani (Illus.). Rs. 4-8.
Mastering Your Nerves. (Cure Your Nerves Yourself), by Dr. A. T. W. Simeons. Rs. 4.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Shooting, And Fishing In India

WITH GUN AND ROD IN INDIA. Issued on behalf of the Tourist Traffic Branch, Ministry of Transport, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 135. Price Rs. 3.

With its varied climate and differing natural conditions India is a paradise of wild life.

The visitor to India with interesting in shooting or fishing is bound to have an excellent time.

Obviously, an introduction to the possibilities in this direction must be available if the visitor is to be able to make the most of his limited time in the country.

The publication of this book serves this purpose.

There is a chapter on "Wild Life Photography," and a short one on Game Sanctuaries, where obviously shooting is not permitted.

The book is profusely illustrated with photographs, and there is a map of India showing forest areas under regular management.

Chapter on 'Shikar Notes' on important animals is interesting.

To those who are more interested in birds the chapter on feathered game will be useful

Detailed guidance on the laws and regulations relating to hunting together with information about various necessary permits is helpful for foreign visitors.

—H.

Visit To Russia

FLIGHT TO SOVIETS. By Dr. Satyanarayan Sinha. Published by Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, Bombay. Price Rs. 1-12.

This book is in the nature of a travel document. It is a description of the visit of Dr. Satyanarayan Sinha to the Soviet Union.

It has the added interest that it reflects the views of an experienced and educated Indian regarding life in the Soviet Union — or at any rate what little of it the casual visitor to the country can come into contact with.

Dr. Sinha writes attractively and interestingly.

He has himself lived a highly colourful life and has travelled in various parts of the world.

He thus brings to this journey a mind fresh and responsive, acute but sympathetic.

—H.

Devanagari Edition Of Khrista Purana Is A Classic

CHRISTIAN missionaries working in Maharashtra have done great and, at times, even pioneering service in the cause of Marathi literature.

THIS is an objective appraisal of Fr. Stephens' Devanagari edition of Khrista Purana which is to be published shortly.

By Fr. Daniel Fonseca

Readers are familiar with such names as Dr. W. Carey, Baba Padmanji and Rev. Tilak.

But the general reader knows little or nothing about the Jesuit Marathi poets of the seventeenth century, the golden age of Marathi literature.

The man who blazed the trail for the future Christian Marathi writers was Fr. Thomas Stephens, incidentally "the first Englishman to land in India."

Like his confere, Fr. Beschi, who gave Tamil its immortal classic THEMBAVANI (Unfading Garland), Fr. Stephens too gave Marathi the KHRISTA PURANA, a wonderful epic of genuine poetic beauty.

BANNED IN GOA

Three centuries ago when it first came off the press, it captivated the minds of Christian and Hindu readers alike.

This wonderful epic of 10,962 ovis became so popular on the Konkan coast that within forty years it ran into three editions.

Then dawned the fateful year of 1684 when a royal decree banned Marathi and Konkani from the cultural life of the people in the Portuguese possessions.

Thus the great KHRISTA PURANA fell into disuse and oblivion but managed to survive outside the borders of Goa.

So total seems to have been the eclipse that outside of the few homes on the Konkan coast, the great land of Maharashtra knew little of this unique work of art.

It was only recently in 1907 that Shri Joseph L. Saldanha succeeded in bringing out his magnificent Mangalore edition of the KHRISTA PURANA.

The publication seems to have caught the eye of Marathi scholars and research students.

For, almost immediately, Dr. Kirtikar, an eminent Marathi savant, wrote to the editor:

"Now that the Purana is given to the public although in Roman characters, it will — nay, must live — as long as the Marathi language lasts.

"Let me express the hope that it may be cast in the Devanagari mould, for it appeals not only to the Christians of Northern and Southern Konkan but also to the many students of the Marathi language who, in search of fine scholarship, must be delighted to read this great work as Fr. Stephens sent it forth, in genuine Marathi poetry of the highest quality."

Indeed not only the cherished hopes of Dr. Kirtikar but the ardent wish of Fr. Stephens himself, is at long last being fulfilled.

For not only had he written the original epic in "Bramana-Marastta" and in the Nagari script, but he longed to see it as such in print.

The reason is not far to seek. Only a few years earlier his Jesuit confreres had printed and published on the Indian soil and in Indian characters the first printed book in an Indian vernacular.

Hence he urges the General of the Jesuits in Rome:

"I have for many years longed to see books printed in Indian types, as was done in the Malabar mission.

"The chief difficulty is that for such productions, one needs as many as 600 matrices (moulds) instead of twenty-four, though, at a push, we could manage with only 200. A word from your Paternity to Father Provincial in this sense would weigh much more and prove an immense boon to us."

DISCOVERY

But the expert mechanic who had cut the Tamil characters died in 1580 in Goa and Fr. Stephens had willynilly to transliterate the entire PURANA in the Latin script.

But then, has the original Devanagari text been irreparably lost?

PROBABLY NOT, SINCE JUSTIN E. ABBOTT-SUMMIT CLAIMS TO HAVE DISCOVERED IT IN 1923 AMONG THE MARSDEN MANUSCRIPTS IN LONDON.

This Devanagari text, he says, is "in a form much more worthy of his (Fr. Stephens') scholarship and mastery of the Marathi language" than that represented by the Romanised text of the Mangalore edition.

All the same, lovers of Marathi literature will, in the present circumstances, be glad to have a faithful rendering of Shri Saldanha's text in their deshi Nagari script.

ACHIEVEMENT

The work had till now inspired and challenged many a patriotic and literary zealot.

But at long last, Prof. S. Bandelu, Head of the Marathi Department, Ahmednagar College, seems to have come out successfully through the trying ordeal.

For, inspite of the heavy odds, the endless hours of toil and labour and specially the formidable task of transliterating the then prevalent system of Roman transcription, Prof. Bandelu has succeeded in presenting to the Marathi public a faithful and readable rendering of the KHRISTA PURANA.

It is a veritable feat indeed and standing witness of Prof. S. Bandelu's love and devotion to Marathi literature.

Moreover, the well-known Marathi writer, Shri Y. G. Joshi, of the Prasad Prakashan, Poona, has kindly undertaken to publish the PURANA as his own publication. The price too is quite modest, just rupees ten. He hopes to put the new PURAN on the market by the middle of October.

NEW FEATURES

Readers will naturally be keen on getting a general idea of the contents of the new edition of the KHRISTA PURANA.

Prof. Bandelu has given us as many as eighteen different interesting items besides the PURANA text.

An article on the life and writing of Fr. Stephens is excellently done.

The PURANA'S famous GADYA-PRASTAVANA will be of special interest to Marathi students and scholars.

Justin Abbott's letter is quoted in full.

Prof. Bandelu has specially prepared 'an insight into the doctrinal teachings of the PURANA'; an explanation of Catholic terms; and an exhaustive list of books, places and names met with in the Bible and the PURANA.....these additional apendices, he hopes, will prove a boon to non-Christian readers. Finally he has a select list of old and difficult words excellently explained.

THE MOST PLEASING THING ABOUT THE PURANA IS ITS TOLERANT SPIRIT.

This is all the more remarkable if we take into account the troublous times and the crusading character of the conquistadores.

The spirit, as we said, is tolerant, expository.

There are no bitter controversies or heated polemics. He does not deride nor despite the religion and the ancient customs of the Hindus.

His one and only aim is to express as clearly and correctly and as beautifully and colourfully as he can, the truths of the Christian religion. He says:

"I did not make any effort to show that other scriptures are wrong and ours right; everyone can see that for himself ....As when the watches of the night being passed, the sun rising scatters his rays in all ten directions, no one asks whether light is not better than darkness, nor doubts that it is; even thus the light of the Holy Gospel shines before all, so clear, so bright, so pure that whoever shuts not his eyes deliberately against it, must behold it in every deed and proclaim it in words; no other thing, so good, so holy, so excellent can be found in this world to liken unto it."

Both in its conception and expression the epic glows with all the wealth and colour of oriental imaginery.

See for instance the endearing and touching praises he lavishes on the beauty of the Marathi language.

Zaissy puspam mazi puspa mogary
Qui parimallam mazi casturi
Taissy Bhasam mazi saziry Maratthiya
Paqhiam madhem maioru
Vruqhiam madem calpataru
Bhassam madhem manu thoru Maratthiyessi.

Yet another valuable feature is the element of drama woven in the texture of the Purana.

The dialogue-form of clearing up some knotty question, lends a special charm and interest to the poem.

Thus reading the epic one becomes aware of the exquisite balance between the priest and poet in Fr. Stephens.

HIGHLIGHTS

But the secret of the PURANA'S unfailing appeal lies in what the Sanskrit Alamkarikas called RASAVISKARA i.e. the power and precision to strike and rouse those deep and fundamental emotions dormant in the human heart.

With a deft and sure hand Fr. Stephens touches and evokes powerful feelings of awe, pity, tenderness, grief, love, etc and this inborn gift lifts his mighty Marathi epic in the realm of immortal poetry.

One has only to read, (to quote just three among numerous examples), the aweful and fearful description of the Deluge, or the exquisitely tender and loving portrayal of the birth of Christ, or the heart-rendering scene when the Man of Sorrows is raised aloft on the Cross, to feel the thrill of sheer genuine poetry.

Pianist With Potsdam Fame

LOVERS OF WESTERN MUSIC IN INDIA WILL SHORTLY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR WHAT IS PROBABLY THE MOST GLAMOROUS HUSBAND-WIFE SOLO TEAM ON THE CONCERT STAGE TODAY—THE BRILLIANT AMERICAN PIANIST EUGENE LIST AND HIS WIFE CARROLL GLENN, ONE OF THE WORLD'S TOP-RANKING WOMAN VIOLINISTS.

In Bombay the couple will present two concerts—at 9.15 p.m. October 15 at the Regal Theatre; and at 6.45 p.m. October 17 in the Taj's air-conditioned ballroom.

The two American musicians will also appear in other major cities of India.

The List-Glenn concerts in Bombay are sponsored jointly by the American National Theatre and Academy (ANTA) and the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation.

List, acknowledged as one of the most gifted of the younger generation of American pianists displayed a marked talent for the piano when he was only five.

At Potsdam

His New York debut, at which he played with the New York Philharmonic under Otto Kemp ler, marked the beginning of an unusually successful professional career as concert pianist.

During the last war, List served in the army for three years, playing frequently at military installations in the United States and Europe.

One of the highlights of this period, was the young pianist's performance before Truman, Churchill and Stalin at the Potsdam Conference.

In 1947, List represented the U.S. Government and music of the United States at the first International Music Festival in Prague.

He has since appeared on radio, in motion pictures, as soloist with the major symphony orchestras of America and Europe, and on recordings.

Already established as one of the foremost talents in America and Europe, List conquered still another continent when he made his first South American tour, from April to June of 1954.

Husband-wife musical team.

Playing in recital and with orchestra in the capitals and other major cities of Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, he was welcomed with "explosions of applause," and hailed as "a virtuoso of the first magnitude."

Child Prodigy

Like her husband, Carroll Glenn was also something of a child prodigy.

Applauded for her interpretation of the Khatchaturian violin concerto which she introduced in a concert with the New York Philharmonic under Efrem Kurtz, the New York Post reported, "Her intonation was clear, and her rhythmic incisiveness bouncing with verve and vitality—a remarkably fine performance."

Eugene List and Carroll Glenn have appeared in numerous joint concerts—in the United States and in Europe.

When not on tour, the young musicians live quietly, either in their home in New York City where they can be near their broadcasting studios, or their farm in Vermont.

V.-P.'s SPEECHES ARE MASTERPIECES OF LITERATURE

OCCASIONAL SPEECHES AND WRITINGS OF DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 446. Price Rs. 6.

INDIA is fortunate in having as its Vice-President, a man of scholarship and culture.

A philosopher by profession and a man of liberal views by choice, the Vice-President of India typifies the kind of men India has placed at the helm of affairs.

Throughout his life Dr. Radhakrishnan has devoted himself to the cult of the unity of man.

In every speech and every little piece of writing this fundamental belief of Dr. Radhakrishnan in the unity of purpose between different groups of men is to be seen.

Dr. Radhakrishnan is by no means opposed to religion.

On the contrary as perhaps befits the spirit of this country, he believes in religion being undogmatic, which allows, therefore, no room for antagonism between men and men, no matter what differences in their religions may exist.

Dr. Radhakrishnan reminds his fellow countrymen in these speeches of the great Indian traditions of peace, tolerance and brotherhood, thus drawing the world's attention to the spiritual values on which alone a new community of mankind can be developed.

Dr. Radhakrishnan is imbued with a deep sense of justice.

He speaks of the need for economic betterment and social justice as a pre-condition for the flowering of the human soul, for the development of the personality of man.

His well-chosen words and powerful phrases, logically presented ideas and noble sentiments combine to make this work a masterpiece of English literature.

H.

HERBAL TREASURE OF INDIA

India is known for its herbal treasures since time immemorial. Almost every Indian must have had a chance in his own lifetime to see Sadhus and Mahatmas saving life of even hopeless patients with ordinary herbs. The present publication "MIRACLES OF INDIAN HERBS" provides one with necessary knowledge about the medicinal properties of various herbs commonly available everywhere with description, hints and methods of their use by which the same can exhibit wonderful results in almost all common ailments. Herbal treatment of almost all common diseases with very rare recipes of Mahatmas and Sadhus is discussed in the book in a style easily understandable even by a layman. The book is a sort of ready reckoner in medicine and worthy of possession for general medical practitioner and layman alike. Price Rs. 5/- Postage 1/-

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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

JOURNALIST LEADS OF NAGAS FOR A WEEK

THE ONLY WORD TO DESCRIBE THE WEATHER THIS WEEK IS ERRATIC, AND CITIZENS HAVE BECOME USED TO THE SUNNY WARMTH OF THE DAY AND THUNDER STORMS DURING THE NIGHT.

We only hope one good thing will come of it, and that is, the minimising of the dreaded heat and humidity always associated with the month of October.

National Days

THREE countries have celebrated the anniversary of their National Day, and the distinguished representatives of their Governments observed the auspicious dates in a manner befitting their high position.

The first to come was New Zealand Day, so the New Zealand Government Trade Commissioner and Mrs. John B. McGuire held a select reception in their lovely home known as "Sorrento".

Our departing Governor Dr. H. K. Mahtab has won great popularity in Consular circles, and not a function takes place that is not graced by his genial presence.

When a lady remarked to him that he would be missed by all classes of society, he replied with characteristic simplicity, "I wonder who will do the greater missing — Bombay for me, or I for Bombay."

The wet lawn had been given a tarpaulin covering by the thoughtful hosts, and this enabled several of the guests to stroll beyond the verandah margin and catch a breath of cool air.

First October

SPAIN and China may be very far removed on the map, but only the carridor of the Taj divided the two countries when the Consul for Spain and Mrs. Jose Balenchana, and the Consul for China and Mrs. Wei Yung Ching entertained nearly a thousand guests between their respective receptions.

The Spanish gathering occupied the Banqueting Room, while the Chinese Party was held in the Breakfast Room.

PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONALITIES AND FROM EVERY WALK OF LIFE WERE MET AND GREETED, AND CONVERSATION COVERED EVERY IMAGINABLE SUBJECT IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE LANGUAGE.

Names? I can only pick a few at random which include the Nawab of Palanpur, Mr. and Mrs. Gindraux of Trans World Airlines, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who smiled happily at the mention of the birth of a grandson the same day, the Textile Commissioner and Mrs. Nanjappa, Mr. D. R. D. Tata, Mrs. Nadir Mulla, Brigadier Dhar, Wing Commander and Mrs. Suri, Mr. Chow-Chin, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lukmani, social worker Babibehn Moolji Dayal, several Government Officials, the Diplomatic "brigade" and other elites.

Chilean Virtuoso

"A MAGICIAN of the keyboard, nobody can institute the elegance of his virtuoso achievement. Enchanting was the poetry of his sound, almost limitless in expression the suppleness of his touch, and above all, a pianistic drive that immediately takes everything ever."

This is how leading critics have described the genius of the great Chilean pianist Claudio Arrau, who is scheduled to give two recitals at the Regal Theatre

CLAUDIO ARRAU

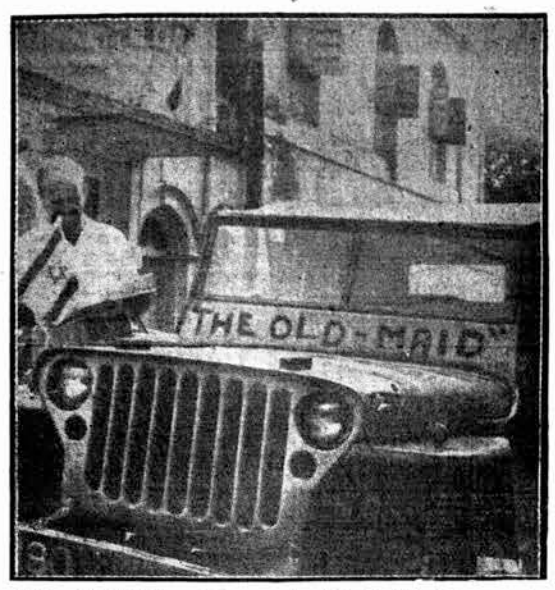
on October 23 and 24 under the auspices of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Sub-Committee.

Claudio Arrau began studying piano at four made his professional debut at nine and has been before the public ever since.

Arrau was born in Chile in 1903 and at his first public recital at a tender age at Santiago, his talent so impressed the critics that the Chilean Government arranged to send him to Berlin on a scholarship when he was only seven.

Prizes and medals came to him thick and fast thereafter, and today he is acclaimed as one of the greatest pianists of the day.

He has given "thundering" performances in South America, United States and Europe, where critics have eulogised his superb art, and audiences have sat spell-bound throughout his magic playing.



"The Old Maid" and her master Mr. Yedidia Menusy who completed an overland trip from Singapore to India.

Personal Glimpses

HERE are a few sidelights on Arrau:—

Remarking on his own fitness, says Claudio. "It isn't just a gift of nature—I work hard at keeping fit, for all concert artists have to, if they hope to continue their careers."

He follows a strict diet, loses weight at each performance, and does Yogic exercises which, he says, seem to enable him to store up energy.

HE NEVER PRACTISES ON THE DAY OF A RECITAL, BECAUSE HE BELIEVES THAT THE ABILITY TO RELAX IS OF SUPREME IMPORTANCE TO A MUSICIAN, AND THAT MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL DIFFICULTIES MAY CREATE EVEN MORE FATAL TENSION THAN PHYSICAL FATIGUE.

Besides music, has hobby is collecting rare old jewellery of which he has many unusual pieces in South America.

His collection began with presents given him by Royalty when he played before them as a child prodigy, and some of them have a special sentimental value for him.

Of medium height, sturdily built, this Latin American artist is said to look like "a blend of Adolphe Menjou and Anthony Eden."

"There's Mary with one of her big sister's dresses on again!"

SUNDAY GEM

Merit exists without high position but no one can reach high position without some merit.

The Old Maid

IF at the "Old Maid" period Mr. Yedidia Menusy's jeep could do what she did, we wonder what her achievements might have been at the "sweet seventeen" stage!

Ginger-bearded, stockily-built, Israeli journalist Yedidia Menusy who has served as a United Nation's correspondent since 1954, was truly bitten by the adventure-bug when he undertook the hazardous overland journey from Singapore to India.

His only companion was an Irish diver named David Pratt whom he had befriended in Singapore, and whom he considered tough enough to accompany him through forests, fires, floods and famine!

In the course of such a journey it is but natural that Mr. Menusy must pick up a fund of anecdotes, light and serious, and

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

LIFE

a variety of experiences, amusing and otherwise.

★

Eight days in the Naga hills was an unforgettable experience, he told me, where he was the only European midst the wild primitive tribes, and the language of gestures was the only medium of communication.

GRADUALLY, HOWEVER, HE WON THEIR CONFIDENCE, AND FOR A WEEK HE TOO BECAME A STRANGER TO CIVILISATION, LIVING THE WAY OF THE NAGAS WITH THEIR BOWS AND ARROWS.

This Israeli celebrated the day of Indian Independence in their midst, and at a sports fixture he won the coveted first prize, which was a European shirt!

He frankly admitted that he was not in the least bit religiously inclined, and never believed in observing a fast on "Yomkipur" a day of total fasting for all pious Jews.

★

Driving from Calcutta to Benares he was caught in the heaviest floods, and was marooned for a day and night without a morsel of food while he lay huddled in his jeep.

Was it not a curious coincidence that this day of enforced starvation should be none other than the Jewish day of fasting, Yomkipur?

Learning that he was a bachelor, I asked him if romance had crossed his path at any time in the course of his extensive trip, to which he replied: "Now look young lady, a few romantic interludes are inevitable, though mark you, without the least significance attached, but if this gets to the knowledge of my girl friend in Israel, it will be more difficult for me to face her than a tigress in the Burmese jungle!

New Zealand Party

Photographed at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGuire to celebrate New Zealand Day are Mr. B. H. Pease, General Manager, Standard Vacuum, Chief Minister Morarji Desai, the host and Mrs. Pease.

WHERE RADAR FAILS ESKIMOS ARE THE LAST RESORT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA.

DESPITE the billions of dollars being spent on radar screens across Alaska and the Arctic to guard against sneak attacks from Russia over the Pole, the Eskimo hunter is still a necessary link in North America's defence system.

Unfavourable climatic conditions and rugged terrain in Alaska prevent radar stations from operating at full efficiency. Modern science is baffled by the way the northern lights and sunspots can knock plenty of holes in the radar fence.

Hostile aircraft could slip through those blind spots in the electronic eyes.

So in Arctic Alaska, where only a few minutes' flying time separates Soviet Communist Asia from North American territory, the human eye is still very important.

OBSERVER CORPS

Some of the most remote communities on this continent are linked in a chain of observer groups.

Through the radio organisation of the Alaskan Ground Observer Corps, they report all aircraft sighted back to the Alaskan Air Command of the U.S. Air Force.

Fishermen and hunters living on Little Diomede, a small granite speck in the Bering Strait, almost on the international frontier, are only two miles away from Big Diomede Island, in Russian waters.

Little Diomede is linked to the mainland by radio.

And so across Alaska's frozen rim, along the Arctic Circle from the Bering Straits and Arctic Ocean to the Canadian border, often in winter temperatures of 50 or 60 degrees below zero, volunteer Eskimo observers—their eyes super-normally sharp from hunting — keep watch on regular round-the-clock schedules.

Besides enrolling as air observers a number of Eskimos have joined the Alaska National Guard.

AS GRAVE AS SUEZ CRISIS

Inflation Peril Threatens U.K.

MANY people in and outside Britain will be alarmed at the sudden swing of opinion in the British Labour Party towards the extreme left as exemplified in the election of Mr. Aneurin Bevan as Treasurer of the party and in the growing support for State Ownership.

There has also been an accession of left-wing strength in the National Executive of the party.

State ownership is also welcomed by Mr. Frank Cousins, head of the Transport and General Workers' Union, a labour force of immense prestige and influence.

Contrary to expectations, the British Labour Party has not been mollified by past experience of Socalism in the country. If anything, its policies have grown more rigid and doctrinaire than ever.

In July last, the party published its new policy statement on economy entitled "Towards Equality," in which it envisaged radical changes for levelling down the nation's wealth when it came into power.

Extension of public ownership of land and industry formed a major plank in the party platform.

A major point in the new policy was that large-scale capital gains would no longer be alowed to escape taxation.

★

The British Labour Party has been considerebly helped in its trend towards a stronger dose of socialism because of Britain's precarious economic position.

Over a month ago, Mr. Harold Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged the people to hold the price line in face of the increasing menace of inflation, "now as grave as the Suez Canal crisis."

He frankly declared: "We live and work very near the margin of safety."

British industry has of late been harassed beyond endurance by demands for wage increases, and it is possible that even among the major enterprises, there would be relief, if State ownership is extended to them.

In any country where the economic situation becomes acute, the tendency is inevitably towards a more centralised and more managed economy.

Today, Britain—once the classic land of free enterprise—has become a country in which the proverbial "castle" and the Socialist Dream Palace stand side by side—on the same approved site!

"Special Role"

NO one will doubt for a moment that the United States, as Mr. Dulles claims, has "a special role" to play on questions of colonialism.

The speciality, indeed, the uniqueness, consists in shrouding the policy in a miasma of ambiguity and contradiction.

Accentuating the difference of outlook on this issue between the United States on one hand and Britain and France on the other, Mr. Dulles expressed his country's desire "to play an independent role" in encouraging the countries which had newly acquired freedom to prosper.

This attitude would be highly laudable but, without impuging

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

the sincerity of motives of the United States, one may well ask how this high-sounding principle can square with what a great American called "the egregious folly" of Mr. Dules's statement on Goa and his full support of an exultant Pineau's policy of ruthles scolonial repression in Algeria.

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The United States is not a colonial power, and it must be said to its credit that it would not, if it only could, encourage colonialism in any part of the world.

Mr. Dulles gets nearer the truth, however, when he admits that his country's "independent role" is hamstrung by considerations of global strategy, as when the United States has to support NATO and the countries bound by the pact.

Mr. Eisenhower, in his first big speech of the Presidential election last month, also showed sympathy for "the struggle of 800 million people for freedom from foreign rule and domestic poverty." This was one of the four "grave problems" before the world.

These professions, of the President and the Secretary of State would find wider credence if United States policy did not persist in subordinating all issues to second place before its sole preoccupation of fighting Communism throughout the world and in reducing all questions, political or economic, to the military "containment" of Communist powers.

The difficulty is that the United States cannot have Portugal, France and Britain as valued members of NATO and condemn them openly for their policies on Goa, Algeria and Cyprus.

A wise policy would be to maintain a studied silence on colontal issues instead of supporting the colonial powers, after saying that the United States stands for the freedom of countries.

★

A wiser plan, as Mr. Walter Lippmann, once suggested, would be to convert NATO, SEATO and the Baghdad Pact into "agencies of economic cooperation."

It is not the United States alone that has got enmeshed in contradictions on colonial policies. Britain faces an unenviable situation in Cyprus, where, according to the latest findings, Greece is deeply involved in supporting the terrorist rule of EOKA in the island.

Greece, by her geographical position is an important member of NATO and Cyprus too has a strategic position of great value.

Must Cyprus be lost to Britain or Greece to NATO?

Hobson's choice, indeed.

Oil Industry

The way that a report which was compiled before the emergence of the Suez Canal crisis has a direct bearing on it today is truly astounding.

The report published by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC), relates to the oil indurty in relation to West Europe's consumption and estimated needs over the next two decades.

In 1947 the consumption of oil in West Europe was 37 million tons; in 1955 it rose to 100 million tons.

This is understandable, as the nations concerned were actively and extensively engaged in the work of reconstruction after the terrible ravages of the war.

The crude-oil output of European refineries rose during the same period from less than 20 million tons to more than 100 million tons.

A surprising disclosure is that, in the atomic era, oil will play a greater part in meeting Europe's energy needs during the next 20 years, the total consumption in 1960 being reckoned at more than half as much again as last year. Between 1960 and 1975, heavy-oil consumption will be still greater.

There could have been no intention to raise a scare at the time the report was published but, with uncanny foresight, the forecasts are said to assume "the ample and uninterrupted availability" of Middle East oil.

The whole approach of the Western nations to the Suez question is tinged with the ingrained fear that the availability of oil may not be uninterrupted—and fear is a bad counsellor.

Two Policies

IT was not quite clear at first what the new Pakistani foreign policy would be after the installation of the Suhrawardy Cabinet in power, though some faint indications of non-alignment were visible at the time.

As the Cabinet at the Centre is a coalition between the Awami League and the Republicans, Pakistan, it would appear, has two foreign policies emanating from differing attitudes of the two parties!

Malik Firoz Khan Noon, the Foreign Minister, is the authorised person to say how Pakistan stands with the Western nations, especially the Baghdad Pact.

He has announced that Pakistan would honour its commitments under the military pact.

The Awami League, however, has marked isolationist tendencies, and Maulana Bashani, one of the popular leaders of the party, is stoutly opposed to the Baghdad Pact.

The Republicans have among them many former adherents of the Muslim League who may be an embarrassment to the new party.

For this reason, the Republicans are likely to retain their conservative trends, both in domestic and foreign policies, while taking care that the people are not reminded in any way of their old prejudices against the Muslim League.

Till now, the Muslim League has been discredited wholly for its policies at home, and the Republicans would feel free to follow the old foreign policy without any ugly reaction from the people.

That is not to say, however, that the Awami League is incapable of carrying the whole country with it one day on the foreign policy issue.

U.P.'s Bold Experiment In Penology

They Are No Longer Jail Birds

"STONE-walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage".

This aphorism seems to be true of some of the jails of Uttar Pradesh, for in these jails prisoners are no longer cribbed behind the bars, nor huddled together in the dark, dingy cells. Nor are they fettered or chained.

They work in the open with the dignity of any free labourer who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

They live in the hastily improvised camps only separated from the rest of the area by a thin wire-fencing which might give way at the wisp of a strong breeze.

The Prison Code which prescribes hard labuor is no longer applicable to them, for, these prisoners working on dams and irrigation canals and the construction of roads, are paid their wages.

In short, they are turning over a new leaf in their lives, so that they may become useful citizens on the completion of their terms of imprisonment.

The bold experiment in penology was conceived by no less a man than the State's Chief Minister, Dr. Sampurnanand, and has yielded rich dividends.

The first prisoners' camp, called the Sampurnanand Camp named after the Chief Minister, who sponsored the penal reform, was set up on the banks of the Chandraprabha river in Banaras district.

BUILDING DAM

The second Sampurnanand Camp was established in the forest range of Naugarh.

The prisoners completed, within a remarkably short space of time, a dam over Chirkinala.

The prisoners were proud that they had contributed to the completion of the dam which would usher in a new era of prosperity to the countryside.

At the Naugarh camp, 3,000 prisoners lived in complete freedom, away from the suffocating atmosphere of the highwalled prisons.

They lived in tents and barracks.

IT WAS NOT A CASE OF ALL WORK AND NO PLAY, FOR GAMES, SPORTS AND SOCIAL GATHERINGS HAD BEEN ORGANISED FOR THE PRISONERS.

A centrally situated common kitchen provided three sumptuous meals a day to the inmates of the camp.

A water pump from the near-by river provided facilities for drinking water to the inmates.

The camp was guarded by unarmed sentries, for the Chief Minister wanted that the old adage "trust begets trust' should be a living experience.

The experiment was a resounding success.

OWN CANTEEN

The prisoners' camp had its own canteen to cater to the needs of the inmates.

It was run by the prisoners themselves on co-operative lines

Part of the earnings by the inmates through work on dams and canals etc. were deposited with the jail authorities by the prisoners to be treated as savings, to be refunded to them at the time of their release.

On coming out of prison, no more did the prisoners think of their ignominious past nor the stigma of jail life, but set about refashioning their lives with courage and faith in the future.

The inmates collected in the open for community prayer which was followed by a mass P.T.

After a hurried meal, they marched to the site of work outside the camp. They returned at 11 a.m. for their mid-day meal and rest

At 1 p.m. they resumed their work which they did till sunset.

Some of the prisoners worked even with the aid of petromax lamps to be top scorers as wage-earners.

Their evening meal was followed by story-telling, tuitional classes, dramas of moral and educative value planned by the camp authorities.

OPEN CAMP

National holidays were red-letter days in the camp as the prisoners, after a hearty meal, were allowed to visit places of interest in the nearest town.

Some of them chose to see a picture and returned to their camp.

A salient feature of the prisoners' life in the open camp was that they were not subjected to any search of their person while entering or going out of the camp, as is done normally in jails.

Released convicts had been employed on the staff of the camp jail as temporary Government servants.

The scheme of "home leave" enabled the prisoners to visit their kith and kin in their villages.

At the end of the "leave period" the prisoners returned to the camp.

Women Play Dominant Part In France

By Dorothy McCardle

WASHINGTON.

FRANCE, it seems, is a land where women outnumber men, and where more women are the owners of small business than men.

Figures given through the French Embassy enumerate the French population as 22,285,320 women vieing for the gallant attentions of 20,544,320 men.

At election time, to every 100 men voting there are 117 women at the polls.

Sounds just like the U.S.A. where 2,400,000 more women than men are reported to be eligible to vote in our forthcoming Presidential election.

Glancing at the professions in gay Paris and neighbouring cities, 11 per cent of French lawyers are women, seven per cent of her doctors and 23 per cent of her dentists drill with a dainty feminine hand.

Twenty-eight per cent of French pharmacists wear skirts.

There are more than 100 women judges in the lower courts.

France's highest court of appeals—similar to the U.S. all-male Supreme Court—boasts one woman judge.

In Courts, Too

There are 19 women deputies in the National Assembly and nine women Senators in the Council of the Republic, all of whom agree the preamble to the French Constitution does not lie when it says: "Women shall have equal rights with men in all domains."

Coming down from the lofty realms of professional life to pursuit of the French franc, chic and curly feminine heads in France are heads for business, too.

THIRTY-SEVEN PER CENT OF ALL BUSINESS ARE OWNED BY WOMEN. BUT ALMOST 52 PER CENT OF ALL SMALL BUSINESSES ARE OWNED BY THE LADIES.

'BUILDER OF HIS OWN FUTURE AND OF INDIA'

Weekly Events
Reviewed By VIJAYA

MR. NEHRU'S message on the anniversary of the Community Development Programme was addressed to "Kurukshetra", the monthly journal of the newly instituted Ministry of Community Development of the Government of India.

The name of the publication is redolent of the classic battlefield in Bhagwad Gita but, in India today, it has a significance all its own.

It was at Kurukshetra that the first giant refugee camp was established after the communal blood-bath and holocaust that attended the partition of India.

The idea of community development was born, most of the inspiration and spade-work being provided by Mr. S. K. Dey, formerly the Administrator of Community Development and now in charge of the new Ministry.

Mr. Dey, formerly an Assam engineer, has definite views on the true meaning of a socialistic pattern of society for India. There could be no doctrinaire approach to this consummation. It had to be developed in "consonance with the genius of the people."

The task was to build democracy from the grass-roots.

Mr. Nehru, in his message, underlines the need for "hard and co-operative effort" to realise the aims.

The basic objective is "to build up human beings", by making them self-reliant and self-confident.

It will be noted that the new Ministry of Community Development was given a new orientation when it was installed a fortnight ago.

The Ministry will work in full co-operation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the object being the closer integration necessary to achieve the agricultural targets under the Second Plan.

Food production, a top priority, must be stepped up, and community development, a powerful instrument forged long ago, is available for the purpose.

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Fittingly, Mr. Nehru pin-points food production and rural co-operatives as the primary and essential needs round which revolves the nation's economy and progress.

INDIA'S ROOTS LIE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE (82 PER CENT. OF HER PEOPLE LIVE IN THE VILLAGES), AND TO THE COUNTRYSIDE SHE MUST GO TO BUILD HER REAL STRENGTH LAID ON FOUNDATIONS OF A FIRM RURAL ECONOMY.

With all the scientific and technological advancement in the world and with all the intensive planning undertaken in the country, those who believe in the future of India can never lose sight of this basic, inexorable fact.

This nation has to raise itself by its own bootstraps, and the ideal of community development, as Mr. Nehru declared once, is "to transform the individual citizen of India into a builder of his own future and, in the larger sense, of India."

One Nation

THE time and the occasion form major factors in the choice of topics which Mr. Nehru covers in the course of an address to the people.

At Rajkot and Ahmedabad he trod familiar ground, but all that he said had high relevance to the linguistic disturbances that had defaced the part of the country he was visiting.

The Gujarati community to which he spoke received the hint that India could not profess to follow the path of non-violence and at the same time indulge in an ugly exhibition of communal fury.

"We must put our own house in order," he said, the allusion being that the disorder that reigned supreme in Ahmedabad, Rajkot and other places in Gujarat violated the very principles which India held up before the world to follow.

This is the bitter truth, and Mr. Nehru was not afraid to utter it.

To forge the unity of the country by laying aside "petty bickerings and controversies" was not a mere question of restoring order or maintaining peace.

It was to think in terms of the country as a whole.

★

Communalism always sets up a chain reaction, and the process can be arrested only by thinking of India as one nation.

Indeed, the answer to communalism is not more communalism but nationalism.

Linguism has demonstrated the ugly truth that if an Indian be scratched, he is beneath the skin a Maharashtrian, Gujarati, Punjabi or Bengali.

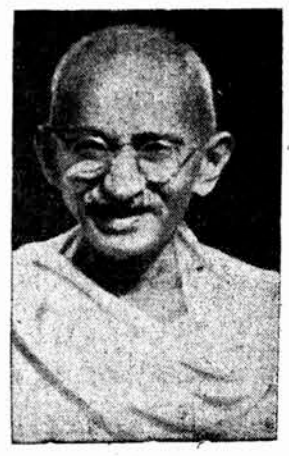
One cause is dead, but other causes may arise if the habit persists.

It is a matter of extending the horizon.

This is one nation and we all belong to it.

Gandhi Jayanti

INDIA celebrated Gandhi Jayanti with due solemnity



Mahatma Gandhi

and the day was made an occasion for remembering the Mahatma and the spirit of his imperishable teachings.

Most Indians recall to mind the Father of the Nation and his works only on two days of the year.

Why should it be so?

There is a general fear that India as a nation is apt to forget at times the rich heritage he has left behind.

That fear may grow if nothing is done to counter time's defacing effect.

The All-India Radio has done well to start a regular weekly feature covering short anecdotes from the Mahatma's life and preceded by broadcasts of his favourite prayers and devotional songs.

THIS IS A WORTHY INNOVATION THAT NEEDS TO BE EXTENDED TO INCLUDE EXCERPTS FROM HIS WRITINGS AND SPEECHES.

One wonders why the life of the Mahatma, in suitable lengths, has not been made compulsory text-books for middle and higher schools and colleges.

A recognised text-book of his teachings would also be the best way of bringing to the rising generation the legacy of one whom they never saw but of whom they have heard so much.

★

The teachings of Gandhiji are not merely simple; they are elemental.

The inculcation, especially of his insistence on truth and non-violence as the basis of human conduct, can begin at the earliest age.

Those who complain of student indiscipline have never thought of the powerful and pervasive influence which the Gandhian doctrine can have on the country's youth in inducing in them the restraints of law and reason and in building up their moral fibre.

TAMIL DRAMA FESTIVAL HIGHLIGHTS

THE Tamil drama festival of the Amateurs' Dramatic Party at Matunga terminated with the staging of the drama "Dial Mr. Sanjeevi".

It is a matter of pride that the Amateurs have completed sixteen years, especially at a time when even professional theatrical companies have to fight the battle of survival and many have gone under.

Years have added grace and subtlety to their acting and they carry the day by their fine team work which highlights many of the scenes and gives a finish to the sequences.

The three plays selected for the festival, Detective Sambu, "Innocent Girl" and "Dial Mr. Sanjeevi" gave an idea of the versatility of the Amateurs who figured in all of them.

Sanjeevi is a psychological phenomenon, a busybody with no job, ever ready to help anybody or any cause, having no personal interest, but interested in all, ever intervening but never interfering and in short, a loafing philosopher.

The characterisation of this multi-purpose personality was a feather in the cap of S. R. Kasturi who sent the audience into roars of laughter by his sari parade.

It is hard to believe that he is the same person who played the roles of Rengan and Police Inspector in other plays.

CO-EXISTENCE

R. Srinivasa Rao who played 'Manohar' had the dash of a modern 'Don Juan.' He started love-making with a photo and carried away his bride as a pseudo-artist.

His craze for modernism and his attempts to turn his country-bred wife into a blue-stocking led to many tangles and wrangles, the spicy stuff which the audience enjoyed most.

More scenes are enacted at home and in clubs than on the stage and Manohar scored over Vijaya concluding a 'Panchsheela' the first of its kind in domestic power politics.

His characterisation of Dr Kesavan in the drama 'Innocent Girl's was a bit serious and in striking contrast with Manohar.

If this drama is a satire on modernism gone crazy, characters like Shankar, Govindan, Navin, Dayanidi, Savitri Ammal and others have given fine touches to it. Lily Navin carried the honours as Miss 1957.

'Innocent Girl' is a hit at the snobbery and class-consciousness of the society. The day of the common man dawns and a tonga-wala emerges as the hero.

In this play characters like Nadimuthu, Dr. Kesavan, Govindan, Natuvanar, Bhagyam and Parvatham contributed their best to make it realistic.

"Detective Sambu" is no detective by modern standards. His total baldness is no good for a detective and his inflated nose will give away the show as a sleuth. He has nothing of the ingenuity of Sherlock Holmes. The dramatist has so portrayed him and the actors have no choice.

SATIRE ON SOCIETY

S. Rajaram who played Sambu gave an extra dimension to the role by his flawless acting and unassuming demeanour.

Though he was calm and cool to the point of immobility, more things moved round him and he successfully played a captain's innings.

Venkittu and Vembu stole his thunder, and the former as 'brother-in-law' was insufferable like a frog in the bed chamber.

The eternal triangle of Sambu, Vembu and Venkittu formed a hilarious episode of the drama in which N Jambunathan who played wife Vembu drew encores by saucy wit and sparkling humour.

His role as Vembu 'Beggar Girl" and top-fashioned Lily Navin showed versatility of a high order.

Characters like Lakshmi Vembu's mother, Saroj, club secretary, bank manager and others played their best to achieve dramatic effect.

In modern plays with music practically eliminated, the accent is an action and dialogue.

Some of the players have yet to learn the right accent and audible intonation. They should talk to each other on the stage and not address the audience.

The script is a hard task master and any improvisation without its mastery will mar dramatic effect.

EXPERIMENT

The scenic settings and direction showed artistry and taste and made a handsome contribution to the success of the dramas.

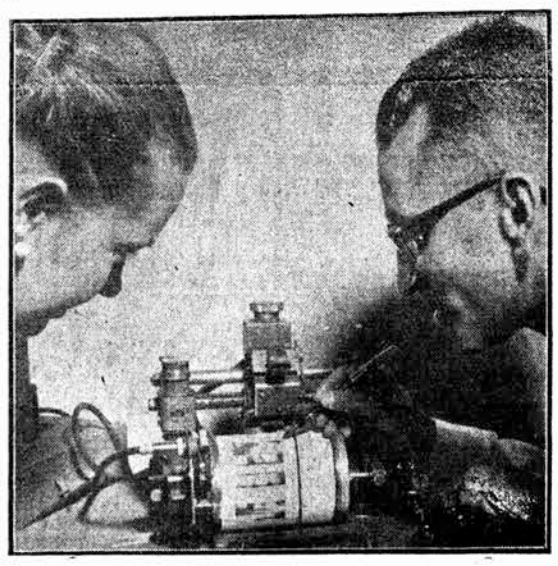
Kumari K. S. Rajam is a professional specially requisitioned from Madras for the festival.

Though she was a hit in the roles of Kannamba and Vijaya, the amateurs played up to her.

In "Dial Mr. Sanjeevi," the encounter between her and 'the other woman' played by S. R. Kasturi was a boisterous and tickling scene in which the honours had to be shared by both. This experiment of associating a few professionals is all for good and will pay good dividends.

—K.A.C.

What Sound Looks Like



Seven Indian students are currently receiving training at the University of Michigan's Linguistic Institute under Rockefeller Foundation grants. The study of linguistics has taken a cue from the machine age in an attempt to examine speech and sound, its divisions and its limits. One of the things, for instance, that might be investigated by machine is the difference in joining sound — such as the difference between pronouncing "night rate" and "nitrate." Here, D. L. Subramanyam of Madras, an engineer in the Michigan University's Speech Research Laboratory, shows Virginia Johnson what "sound looks like." The machine is the sound spectrograph, which converts the spoken word into black lines (visible patterns) which may be used in the study of linguistics.

THE touching sight of some 120 destitute women and children sprawled out on the railway platform at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, forcibly reminded the citizen the other day of the colossal problem of refugee rehabilitation that this country still confronts — nine years after freedom.

The women and children, who originally hailed from East Bengal, had been sent to Bantwa, in Saurashtra, where a rehabilitation centre would have looked after them.

They found the place "unbearable" and were determined to go back to Calcutta.

The plight of these unhappy creatures is a lesson to the authorities that people who have been uprooted from their homeland have not merely to be provided with an alternative place to live in and work.

THE REAL MEANING OF "REHABILITATION" IS TO HEAL AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE DISRUPTION OF LIFE CAUSED BY THE ENFORCED EXILE.

The Indian mind has been so much conditioned to seeing refugees in masses that nobody even questioned on seeing the women and children where their menfolk were and when and why the separation became inevitable.

★

A recent report published by the Institute of Social Sciences of Agra University reveals that disintegration of family life is a common feature of refugee life.

The two greatest disasters which attended this break-up was the loosening of the child-parent relationship and the drifting of the women towards social vice.

Those who thought in 1947 that refugee influx was only a passing phase are staggered to learn in 1956 that the problem is as acute as ever.

A recent peak figure reached was 33,000 a month.

State Insurance

THE Employees' State Insurance Scheme, which completed two years of working in Bombay this week, has had quite a satisfactory run, though many people would want its benefits to extend at a quicker pace all over the country.

Though there have been complaints against the doctors and the costliness of some of the drugs they prescribe, the advantage which the scheme has brought to the workers has been real and palpable.

A TOTAL OF RS. 67.95 LAKHS — NO MEAN SUM — HAS BEEN PAID SINCE THE SCHEME STARTED IN OCTOBER, 1954, THE BENEFITS DURING JULY LAST ALONE BEING RS. 4.95 LAKHS. THE LARGEST AMOUNT ALWAYS GOES FOR SICKNESS BENEFIT.

The total number of registrations has been 686,211, those newly registered in July alone being 11,534.

If the scheme is extended to workers' families, 1,200,000 more persons will come under the scheme.

PremChandBlazes New Trail

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

But far from being a blemish this provides opportunities for contrast and elucidation of the main theme.

'Godan' is not merely either a political novel or a social one.

It is a study of human nature and the circumstances that shape and sometimes destroy human life.

In the person of Hori we see humanity struggling for self preservation, and yet Hori is not a mere sign or symbol since he is replete with life-force.

The two contrasted pictures of village life and city life presented in this novel are vivid and convincing and besides Hori there are other characters such as Gobar, Jhunia and Malati that provide good examples of successful character-portrayal.

Short Stories

Prem Chand's success as writer of short stories is equal to his success as a novelist.

He has written a large number of stories on a variety of themes.

THOSE WRITTEN AT THE TIME WHEN THE GANDHIAN CREED OF NON-CO-OPERATION HAD CAST ITS SPELL ON THE PEOPLE NATURALLY BEAR THE IMPRESS OF THAT IDEOLOGY.

At least a dozen of Prem Chand's stories touch the highest watermark of literary excellence.

For instance, 'Kafan,' 'Fatiha,' 'Rani Sarandhra,' 'Panch-Parmeshwar,' 'Poos ki Rat.'

In fact, Prem Chand has written some stories of such a high order that one sometimes feels tempted to rate him higher as a short story-writer than as a novelist.

Middle Course

His prose avoids the two extremes of excessive Sanskritisation and excessive Persianisation and runs a middle course so judiciously and dextrously that it arouses great admiration in those who are competent to judge its merits.

Prem Chand's success as a novelist cannot be adequately accounted for without reference to the medium of excellent prose which he was able to create and utilise.

It is gratifying to note that Prem Chand's prose has been universally acclaimed as good Hindi prose.

The total assessment of Prem Chand's greatness is not an easy task.

His greatness both as a man and writer, is undeniable and we hope no one will seriously challenge the assertion that he remains till now the greatest writer of fiction that Hindi has produced.

He is entitled to a place in the first rank of the novelists of the world and there is no doubt that this place will be conceded to him in the near future.

OUTSTANDING WOMEN

In recognition of the "increasing contribution that all women are making toward a better world society," the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs chose 17 distinguished women of four nations as winners of the organisation's First Woman of Achievement awards.

Eight of the Women were present at the recent Soroptimist convention in New York to receive the award from Mrs. Pluma B. Batten (left front) retiring president of the Federation.

They are (left to right standing): Margaret Aitken, member of the Canadian House of Commons; Marguerite Higgins, Pulitzer Prize-winning war correspondent; Alice K. Leopold, Assistant to the United States Secretary of Labour for Women's Affairs and Chief of the Department's Women's Bureau; Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States.

(Seated left to right), Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, former First Lady of the United States and former U. S. delegate to the United Nations; Dr. Lillian Moller Gilbreth, president of Gilbreth, Incorporated, consulting engineers and one of the world's outstanding women in that field; Jane Maxwell Pritchard, American Mother of 1956; and Jessie M. Vann, publisher of the "Pittsburgh Courier," largest Negro newspaper in the United States.

Kung's Weekly Chat

THESE ARE THE MEN WHO SWITCHED ON THE CURRENT

ELECTRICITY has largely been responsible for making the modern world what it is, and stamps have been in the forefront of paying public tribute to its pioneers.

K. H. Dadysett, in an article in this month's "India's Stamp Journal," has ferretted out a member of fascinating details of the life and work of some of the great names in electricity.

Since it is impossible to do justice to more than one or two, Mr. Dadysett has confined himself mainly to the work of two scientists, Galvani, and Volta.

Italy honoured them in special sets issued in 1927, 1934 and 1949.

SCIENTISTS, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES, HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GRASP, UNDERSTAND, HARNESS AND CONTROL THAT MYSTERIOUS FORCE WE CALL ELECTRICITY.

The patient research, the untiring zeal and effort, the brilliant discoveries, that have led the world to our present age of electrical wonders, have been the work of a continuous chain of seekers, carefully piecing their knowledge together.

And so through the years, from the days of Thales, we reap the fruits of great minds — of Galvani, who paved the way, of Volta, of Franklin, Coulomb, Oersted, Davy and a score of other scientists until we come to Faraday, who switched on the power for the modern world.

But in this article we are concerned mainly with the works of the two noted Italian pioneers.

Most of us have heard something about Galvanism and the galvanic battery so much so that the word "galvanize" is nowadays used colloquialy and we regularly speak of a lethargic person or body of persons, being galvanised into activity.

Yet thousands use the word without thinking at all of Professor Luigi Galvani, of Bologna University, who first discovered the principle of animal electricity and was the father of galvanism.

It is, of course, idle to pretend that the powers and properties of electricity were first seriously noticed in the eighteenth century, when Galvani lived.

Thales of Miletus, who lived before the Christian era, spoke of experiments in rubbing a piece of amber with silk and thus causing it to attract other objects.

In fact, the very word electricity comes from the Greek word 'electron,' meaning amber.

"Never mind dear—at least it covered it up for half an hour."

Theopharastus and Pliny mention the experiments with amber; but the actual word 'electricity' did not appear in print until 1650, when an Englishman, Walter Charleton used it in his "Ternary of Paradoxes."

Pioneering work was also done by Stephen Iraq, Desaguliers, De Fay and others such as Hanskbea, who in 1709 made the first machine from which sparks were obtained.

Yet the two Italians, Galvani of Bologna and Volta of Pavia, who were contemporaries, did more in their day to advance electrical science than had been done in all the preceding centuries.

Luigi Galvani, depicted on a commemorative stamp of 1937 issued at the time of the First International Congress of Electro-Radio-Biology, was born at Bologna in 1734.

He was of a deeply religious cast of mind and desired to enter the Church; but his parents stifled this boyish ambition and had him educated as a physician.

He made anatomy his special study, and in due time was appointed lecturer in that subject at the then famous University of Bologna.

Galvani married the daughter of a physician named Galeazzi, and the tale goes that it is due mainly to this lady's observant eyes and sound sense that we owe the discovery of galvanism.

She noticed that the legs of a dissected frog lying on her husband's table were violently convulsed when they touched a scalpel which had been in contact with an electrical machine.

This she mentioned to her husband on his return and he immediately started making further tests.

He transfixed a dead frog with a brass wire through the spinal marrow and allowed its feet to touch an iron plate.

He found that when the wire was connected with the plate, the frog's legs gave convulsive movements.

Another story says that Galvani had hung a bundle of frogs legs fastened with a copper wire on an iron window-rail.

THE TWITCHING OF THE FROG'S LEGS WERE PRODUCED BY THE CONTACT OF THE TWO METALS.

From these experiments came the galvanic battery, named after its inventor.

Volta, depicted on a series of 1927 stamps issued in commemoration of his Death Anniversary, was professor of physics at Pavia.

He investigated Galvani's experiments and his own efforts along these lines resulted in the "Voltaic pile."

He discovered, along with Galvani, the great truth that powerful electricity could be produced by metallic pairs.

Volta placed a disk of copper and one of zinc alternately, each pair being separated from the next by a disk of moist cloth.

One end of the pile terminated in a zinc disk and the other in a copper disk, and a continuous current of electricity was produced as soon as the two were connected by a wire or other conductor.

There was a long dispute over the cause of electricity produced by the pile.

Volta himself attributed it to the mere contact of differing metals, but another school of thought ascribed it to chemical action.

TO BE CONTINUED

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

Chase the Fire

SUBURBANVILLE'S fire volunteers are aware of a fire within the borough, but are having a hard time locating it.

A map of the area is shown above. Can you guide the firemen to the scene of the blaze in a minimum of time, without crossing lines or retracing steps?

WHAT NEXT?

IF YOU were given this series of numbers: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and were asked to provide the next correct number in the series, you would, of course, add 18 (three more than the previous number). We're giving you three other series of numbers and asking you to provide the next correct figure in each case:

A. 26, 18, 14, 12.
B. 77, 49, 36, 18.
C. 199, 218, 229, 242.
D. 713, 624, 535, 446.

Solution: A. Add ten to the preceding number and divide by two—11. B. Multiply together the two digits of the previous number—8, 7. The previous number plus the total of the digits of the previous number—56. C. Reduce first difference second and third figures by one, by one—857.

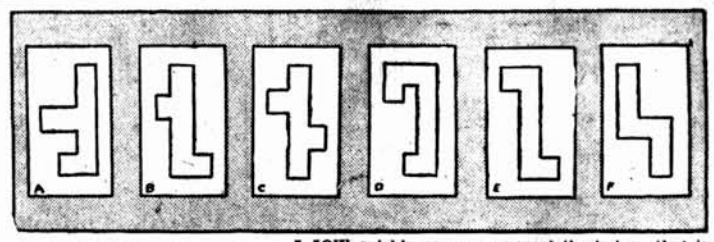
Favorite Sons

FAVORITE sons are a prime topic of conversation in election years, but there are favorite sons of another description which we put into words any time. Fifteen of these are given below. Answer to No. 1, for instance, is SEASON. How many more can you get?

1. Which SON divides the year into four parts? - - - SON
2. Which SON is a bovine animal? - - SON
3. Which SON is a fatal potion? - - - SON
4. Which SON always is human and often is a daughter? - - - SON
5. Which SON possesses power of understanding everything? - - - SON
6. Which SON fires buildings and other property? - - SON
7. Which SON is a plum? - - - SON
8. Which SON makes two or more things alike? - - - SON
9. Which SON aids the enemy in time of war? - - - - SON
10. Which SON is meat too dear for most of us? - - - - SON
11. Which SON is water-tight under water? - - - - SON
12. Which SON guards a fort? - - - - - SON
13. Which SON throws goods overboard? - - - - - SON
14. Which SON is a bricklayer? - - SON
15. Which SON gives you a choice between good or evil? - - - - - - - SON

Finally, the capitals of four of the United States are sons. How many of them can you name within one minute?

Answers: 1. Season. 2. Bison. 3. Poison. 4. Person. 5. Reason. 6. Arson. 7. Damson. 8. Unison. 9. Treason. 10. Venison. 11. Caisson. 12. Garrison. 13. Jettison. 14. Mason. 15. Comparison. The capitals: Jackson (Mississippi); Jefferson City (Missouri); Carson City (Nevada); Madison (Wisconsin).



DOUBLE TROUBLE

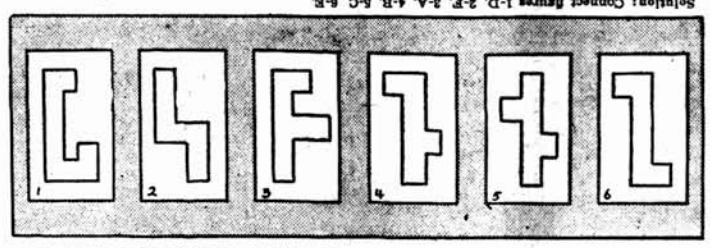
HOW quickly can you connect the twins—that is, draw a line from the figures above to identical mates below, or vice versa?

A keen eye is required to do it in less than thirty seconds.

Oh, yes, a word of warning—some figures are topsy-turvy, to add to your eyes' confusion.

Answers are given below, but play the game first before consulting them.

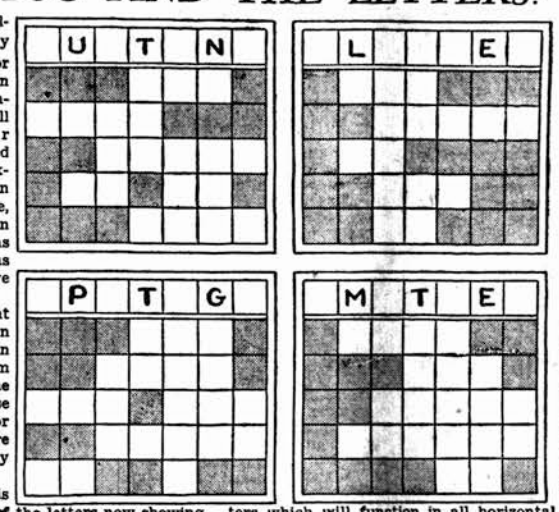
Solution: Connect figures 1-D, 2-F, 3-A, 4-B, 5-C, 6-E.



CAN YOU FIND THE LETTERS?

ANALYZE almost any word of four or more letters in the English language and you'll find shorter words contained therein. For example, you can find sore, rose, hose and she in horse. Anagrams and other forms of puzzles derive from this fact.

As is apparent here, certain words appear in skeletonized form at the tops of the diagrams. These are key words for which you are asked to supply missing letters.



To achieve this result, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly beneath them (all up and down rows contain the same letters, respectively). Then, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error until you have found letters which will function in all horizontal rows—including the top, or key word.

In some cases, answers may be guessed once you've found two or three of the shorter words.

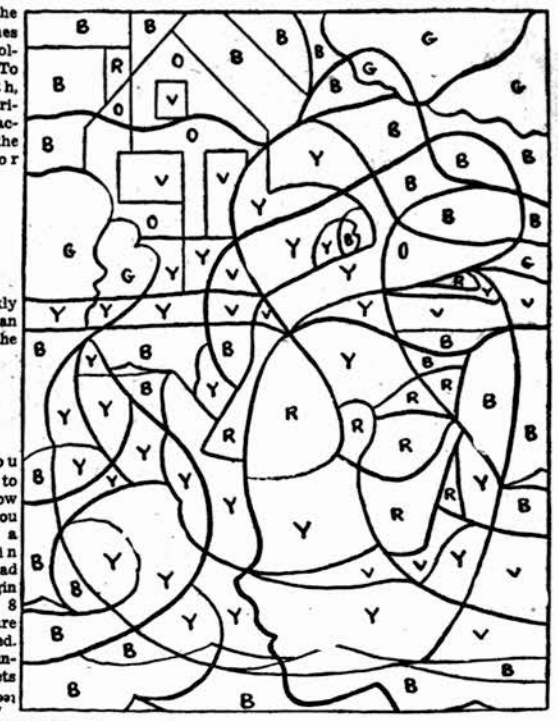
Answers: One possible set of answers is mutant, bladder, upstage, smother.

COLORS CLEAR THIS TANGLE

HIDDEN in the maze of lines at right is a colorful scene. To bring it forth, shade in the various segments according to the following color indicators:

R—Red
B—Blue
G—Green
O—Orange
V—Violet
Y—Yellow

How quickly and neatly can you make the scene appear?

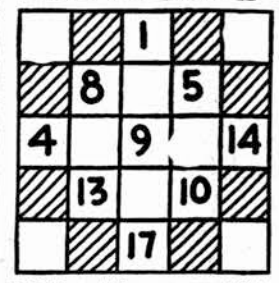


Ticket-Wise?

SUPPOSE you were trying to figure out how many rides you had left on a monthly train ticket. You had 26 rides to begin with. Tickets 8 through 26 are still unpunched. How many unpunched tickets are left?

Answer: Nine.

EMPTY BOXES



HOW quickly can you fill in the following eight numbers—2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16—so that the combined numbers in each row of five squares above will total 45?

Answer: First row—15, 16; second—13; third—11; fourth—6; fifth—12.

Jester's Cryptic Humor

AN UNKNOWN author has provided us with this bit of humor which is presented in the form of a substitution cryptogram. The object, of this type crypt, of course, is to replace the substitute letters with the original letters and thereby restore the poem to its original form.

"ERK PXELFLNE VKTT EKU NEPJLKN. BE KBYR ALUCPA ZBJ RK NRPDEKC EP RLN VJLKUCN:

"'BTT JLORE NP VBJ.'"

Answer: "Time optimist tell ten stories. At each window bar he stopped to his friends: 'All right so far...'"

Answer in One Minute, Please

HOW many nickels, dimes and quarters make $2.80, if there are equal numbers of all coins?

Answer: Seven coins of each denomination.

60-Second Mystery

THE small Midwood National Bank's electric clock showed the morning hour indicated on the clock face below as bank manager Michael Lane picked up the phone and called police headquarters. "We've been robbed," he cried. "Twenty thousand dollars is missing from the safe."

Detective Murray was at the bank in ten minutes. The large safe containing the safe's valuables was open, and papers left inside were in disarray.

"I arrived at nine o'clock, promptly," declared the manager. "It took me but a few minutes to get inside and to see what had happened. I immediately called the police."

"Are you positive about the time?" inquired the detective.

"Yes. I check my watch with

the bank's clock each morning," asserted the bank official.

"Why didn't the burglar alarm go off?"

"I suppose the wires were cut," replied the manager.

Investigating, Murray found the electric circuit had indeed been cut. A bar from a side window had been removed, and a glass panel cut out. No other clues were apparent. "A smooth job," asserted Murray. "There are no signs of fingerprints." Then, placing his hand on Lane's shoulder, he stated sternly, "You'll accompany me to the station, of course. Your plan to make it appear to be an outside job might have succeeded, except for one error in your calculations!"

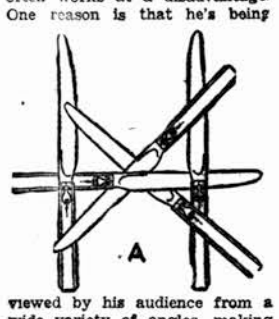
You be the detective. What made Murray suspicious?

Solution: The bank could not have been burglarized before 9:05, for if the electricity had been cut before that time, the electric clock would have stopped! Since Lane arrived at 9 o'clock, by his own admission, he must have been present at the time of the burglary when the wires were cut at 9:05!

PHILOSOPHY

"To resist what must be resisted, to accept what must come; the practice of that cannot be easy. But I believe it to be the basis of the good life."

DILYS POWELL.

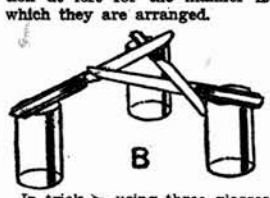


MAGIC YOU CAN DO

DINNER table magic is an art in itself since the performer often works at a disadvantage. One reason is that he's being viewed by his audience from a wide variety of angles, making deception a whole lot more difficult. Another reason is that usually he must work with limited materials.

However, just as there are certain tricks which cannot be shown at the dinner table, there are also tricks which have been invented for this sole purpose. You will probably want to add to your repertoire two such tricks which follow:

In trick A, five table knives are laid upon the table. The object is to arrange them in such a manner as to make it possible to raise four of them with the other knife. The magician does this very easily. See the illustration at left for the manner in which they are arranged.



In trick B, using three glasses as pedestals, the magician claims to be able to form a three-way bridge with three knives, each knife protruding from a glass.

The manner in which this is done is also illustrated (above).

FIND THE INDIAN TRAIL

CHIEF HEAP LOST, who is seen at bottom right of the diagram above, is attempting to find the trail to the Indian reservation. Starting at the arrow, help him find his way.

Time yourself to see how long it takes. Do not cross any heavy lines, nor retrace your pencil line. Canoe at center is used briefly.

★

Colour Bias Lifts Its Head In Paris

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS:

THE French Government, deeply concerned at possible repercussions in its Negro-populated colonial possessions, is seeking to quell a recent tide of discrimination that has arisen here against Negroes, especially students.

Immediately under criticism is the Government's recent desion to purchase two Paris hotels in the Latin Quarter and turn them into dormitories for African students.

The move followed disclosures by the French Students' Union that landlords were closing their doors to African students or, in many instances, renting them slum dwellings at exorbitant prices.

According to the critics, placing them in "segregated" living quarters makes a mockery of this noble idea.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

GIRAFFES may provide a clue as to why jet pilots black-out when going into steep dives and turns. American experts are going to probe the clue.

This month a team of medical men is visiting a game reserve here to determine why the long-necked animals don't fall unconscious every time they bend their necks to take a drink of water.

The first announcement of the research undertaking at the Hans Merensky Reserve in Cape Province, South Africa, indicated that the entourage might include representatives of the United States Navy.

The expedition will be headed by Prof. Robert Goetz, head of research in the Department of Surgery at the University of Cape Town.

Prof. Goetz initiated research into this field some years ago in the awareness that through a comprehensive study of the queer-shaped beast scientists might be able to solve one of the most serious problems of the jet age — pilot blackout.

As a point of departure, some of the theorising revolves about the fact that there is about 50 mm. of mercury in a giraffe's blood pressure, about five times the amount in a human being.

If a man were to bend his neck (if it were as long as a giraffe's) the resulting pressure on his brain would result in a blackout similar to that experienced by pilots.

Giraffes aptly are described as the skyscrapers of the African bush.

Blotched and comical, these nevertheless graceful animals are the tallest in the African forests.

Bulls commonly grow to a height of 18 feet.

Almost half of this elongation is neck.

★

Through the ages the giraffe has stretched up in order to get that 18-inch tongue of his on some of the tasty delicacies he desires. His favourite tidbit is the leaf of the lofty acacia tree.

ONE OF THE INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC FACTS ABOUT THE GIRAFFE'S NECK IS THAT IT CONTAINS THE SAME NUMBER OF BONES AS DOES THE NECK OF THE PYGMY SHREW — THE TINIEST OF MAMMALS. IN BOTH THE NUMBER IS SEVEN, BUT IN THE CASE OF THE GIRAFFE, WHAT A SEVEN!

The animal with the inquisitive neck also has a peculiar gait.

His fore and hind legs on the same side move together.

In order to drink water the giraffe must spread out his forelegs awkwardly to reach the surface of the water with its mouth.

This is the characteristic in which the research scientists are most interested.

They consider it phenomenal.

They wonder how the giraffe manages the trick without blacking out.

★

Prof. Goetz's research has disclosed several interesting factors about the giraffe's organs when they are compared with those of human beings.

For instance, the giraffe's heart on a proportional scheme should weigh about 13 pounds. That is, if it had the same ratio to body weight when compared to a human. Yet, on this scheme, the giraffe's heart weighs 25 pounds.

Moreover, the walls of the aorta of the giraffe's heart are about 18 times as thick as a man's.

To the average layman these are dull statistics, but to the scientists they are clue-providing facts.

The giraffe's red blood cells are two-and-one-half times smaller than a man's, presumably because its lungs cannot clear the blood completely of carbon dioxide every time the blood circulates.

And one question the scientists ask themselves is:

WHY DON'T THE SMALL VEINS IN A GIRAFFE'S LEGS BURST FROM THE TREMENDOUS PRESSURE OF THE BLOOD? IS IT JUST BECAUSE THEY ARE WRAPPED IN SHEATHS OF TOUGH ELASTIC MUSCLE?

Answer to this, and many other questions, as well as the unearthing of new facts may provide, the scientists think, the clues enabling them to help overcome the jet pilot's nightmare of blackout at high speed.

Will the giraffe yield its secrets to these scientific investigators?

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association—Balkan-ji-Bari — The Children's Garden.

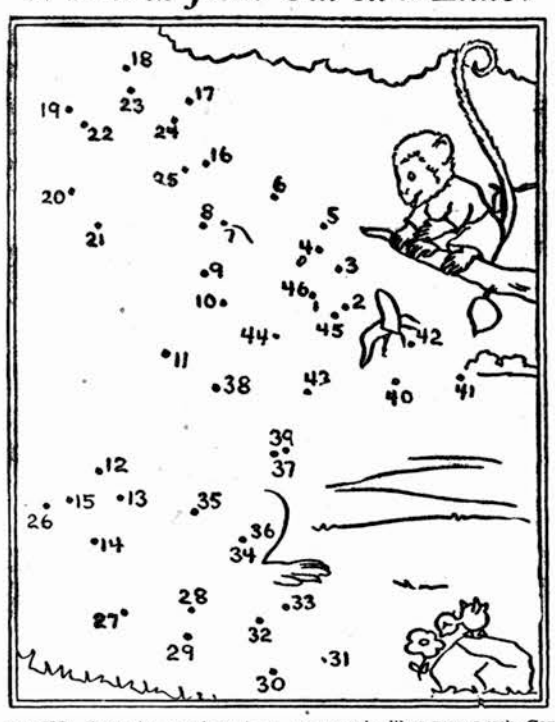
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" "Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Who Has Jocko Out on a Limb?



JOCKO, the baby monkey, has gone out on a limb to greet someone he likes very much. Can you determine who the person it?

It's Your Move

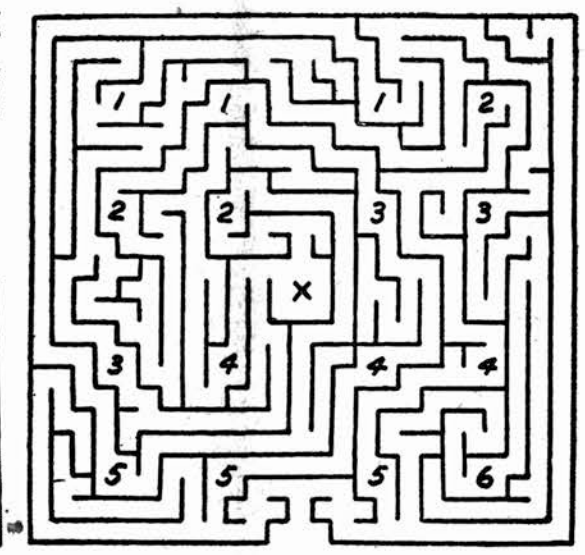
By Millard Hopper

BLACK'S setting here resembles the spots on dice. White's strategy calls for a win in four moves. Can you play out the game?

White's first, moving up the board.

Solution: White 30-26, Black 23-30, White 29-25, Black 30-21, White 22-17, Black 21-14, White 9-18-11-20-27.

13's THE LUCKY NUMBER



THIRTEEN is lucky in this maze. You figure your way out of it correctly only when the collective total of the numbers passed in traveling from the center, X, to the exit at the bottom is the minimum possible total. That is, thirteen.

Can you get out with that total without having to retrace any part of your route? See if you can figure your way out in less than five minutes.

Remember, numbers along the route you take must add up to exactly thirteen.

If thirteen's your lucky number you may make it first try.

A MASSIVE and modern French army battles a tiny and dilapidated nationalist force in Algeria. Who wins? Thus far, the French seem hardly nearer to victory than when the fighting broke out 23 months ago. In this article a front-line French "GI" tells from his personal experiences why this conflict breaks the rules of battle. The name of the author, a sergeant who has been in Algeria throughout the fighting, is withheld on diplomatic grounds.

PHANTOM ENEMY TRAPS FRENCH IN ALGERIA

NORTH African nights are always cold, and we were shivering. We were facing up a hillside, on which the enemy — Algerian Nationalists — was hidden by the darkness.

We had fired burst after burst up the boulder-covered heights. We had automatic weapons; many of the rebels were using knives.

Still, we were baffled; we couldn't win; there was no sign of the enemy.

The incident that had led us into this battle was illustrative of what it is like on the front lines of the crazy Algerian war.

It was accompanying a patrol.

The night was so dark each man, in a real sense, operated to a large extent alone, separated from his comrades by darkness.

There was a scream which dwindled into a moan. The rest of us knew what this meant, and began firing our carbines.

But our target was only a shadow — or less, something that only seemed to move.

I ran to the head of the troops, which had been advancing in file. The chief (Master Sergeant) lay in a rocky, dry stream bed. He had been knifed in the throat. It had been a long knife, and he was dead.

With two of the paratroopers accompanying the patrol, I moved quickly up through the thorn bushes covering the hill.

A shout from one of the "paras" announced he had found a Fellegha — our commonly used name for the rebels. This man too was dead. In his hand was an Arab knife, covered with rust and blood.

Hunter Hunted

The whole section moved up the craggy slope in echelon. Meanwhile a radio call was sent for reinforcements.

You might call it an attack we launched. But then we could only settle down to shoot it out — shoot at shadows.

It was useless to try to find the rebels in their native mountains. We continued to fire — but only just in case. The Arabs could move quicker than we.

We could do nothing. The battle was over, unless the rebels, on their own initiative, wanted to restart it.

This time they did.

We were the hunters, perhaps, but we were also the quarry.

The unmistakable thud of a shotgun resounded up the hill just as, lying there, we were beginning to think of the reinforcements which could not arrive before dawn, and of the prospects of returning to our tents in a village a few kilometers away.

There would be strong black coffee waiting.

I longed for a gauloise cigarette.

But we knew what the shotgun meant. We could not see the Arabs, but they found a target.

THIS TIME, IT WAS ONE OF OUR PRIVATES, AND HE LAY CLUTCHING HIS STOMACH, WHICH HAD BEEN PERFORATED BY BUCKSHOT.

Nearby we found the Arab who had shot the private.

He was badly wounded and his dilapidated shotgun lay on the ground.

He was thin and wiry and moustached, and his shabby old djellabah (Arab robe) was fastened with a leather belt around the wiry body.

In the belt a knife was stuck pirate-fashion.

He wore on his head a turban-like bandage. His feet were bare.

First Rebel

I noticed all these details. I had been fighting in the Aures mountains, the craggy range that dominates eastern Algeria, since my regiment had flown in from Bayonna, in France, three months before.

This was the first rebel I had actually seen closeup.

At least I think it was. There is another fact that makes this Algerian war different.

Nothing except the knife, the gun and the wounds distinguished this Arab from peaceable people living in their little villages surrounded by cactus bushes.

But were they peacable by night as well as day? Who can tell?

We could not recognise our enemy.

How could we in a strange country and in a war where there are no battle lines and the enemy wears no uniforms.

The Fellaghas fight in the night. In daytime, they hide their arms.

They return to the Mechtas (native villages) among their friends and relatives. It's a part-time, one-shift army we fight against.

In the towns of Batna and Constantine, I have heard civilians talking about the rebellion when they gather at midday in the little cafes to drink pernod.

These French settlers recognise no difference between rebels and the other Algerians.

As far as they are concerned, Arabs are rebels against the Roumis (abusive Arab word for Europeans).

Full of big talk, these settlers bought us drinks.

"Don't you worry," they said, "just shoot the 'Salauds,' that's the only way to treat them. Force is all they understand."

A burly smallholder whose grandparents came here from Alsace told me, "you'll see. As soon as they feel your fire, they'll ask for an Amman."

An 'Amman'

An Amman is a solemn pardon asked by Arabs of an enemy who has beaten them. They celebrate it, said the settler, by sacrificing their best bulls.

An old soldier from the pacification wars in Morocco told me he had seen one in the old days.

green and red with the Crescent of Islam and a star.

This is the standard of the Fellaghas, emblem of their cause.

It combines holy war with nationalist revolution.

The officer shouted a challenge. Nothing happened.

We shot up the hut with the flag. We used machineguns and a mortar.

I led four men. We reached the hut. It was empty. Inside, only a cooking pot and broken earthenware bowls remained.

A red-faced corporal tore down the flag, and we searched the rocky plateau while a Piper Cub reconnoitred.

Sabotage

Perhaps the villagers had evacuated as we approached, leaving the flag as a gesture of defiance.

But we didn't really know.

And the Arabs of neighbouring villages knew nothing, said nothing. It is like that in the Algerian war.

After nightfall, the countryside and the hamlets in Algeria's valley of the Soummam, which runs down to the coast near Bougie, belong to the nationalists.

The farmers barricade themselves behind metal shutters.

A huge French army was in the field against the Algerians — and every night the Nationalists came forth to saw down telephone poles.

It made life more difficult for the Europeans, and was a gesture against things European.

This war I say, is not like the others.

French forces have the double task of holding back French rioters in Algeria and also of tracking down the Fellagha (Algerian rebels') leaders.

But it is a long time since Algerians have asked peace.

In this new war, which is an old war with 20th century propaganda trimmings, they have still not asked for mercy after 16 months campaigning in the Hills.

For me, the first few months in the Aures were the worst. It was winter but still hot at midday — too hot for marching.

And marching was the thing we did most of.

Holy War

Once, after sleeping on the concrete floor of a hall used as a cinema at the town of Ouled Rahmoun, we walked deep into the mountains searching for the Fellagha.

WE MARCHED FOR TWO WEEKS, "WAITING TO BE SHOT AT," AS A DARK-HAIRED LITTLE PRIVATE FROM MARSEILLES PUT IT.

They didn't bother to shoot at us as the days passed. At night we bivouacked on hilltops in the wind, sleepy-eyed sentries who did not believe anything was going to happen protecting us.

But then we approached what looked like a typical collection of gourbis (Arab huts). But something was different. The Lieutenant spotted it.

The whole unit hit the ground. Over one of the huts flew a flag, faded bunting in

It is a war against shadows and questions which are never answered.

I led my patrol towards the road. The countryside was so quiet our rubber-soled boots seemed to make loud noises.

When something moved, I began shooting. You always did in this place, although realising it is not likely you'll hit anything at night.

"Don't shoot," somebody shouted in French from the roadside.

He was a very old man bent by the years. The lined face with its dirty white beard looked anxious and tired, frightened and miserable.

Leaning against a partly severed telegraph pole, he held a small saw. It must have been hard work for him. he was sweating.

"But you're not a Fellaghe at your age," I said.

"DON'T TALK, ARREST ME QUICKLY AND TAKE ME AWAY," HE LOOKED UP IMPLORINGLY. "THEY MADE ME COME OUT AND CUT POLES WITH THE OTHERS FROM THE VILLAGE.

"They were in uniform and had guns. They are fighters. But they don't like hard work. 'Cut down a pole, they said, or we'll cut your throat.' He made an expressive gesture to emphasize the point.

"They'll burn my hut. So either let me get on and cut my pole down or take me away for a long time in prison. If you don't lock me up they'll kill me."

The line of severed telegraph

War With The Unseen

There is no battle-front in Algeria and the enemy is rarely seen by French forces.

poles was beginning to show in the first light of dawn.

"All right," I said, handing him back the saw. "You get on with it. One more can't do any harm."

What the officers would have said, I don't know.

But it seemed right. It was not the old man's fault. Algerians like him are terrorised into doing these things.

Another time we found a group unbolting railway lines. That was different; they were armed. We killed them all.

Another of the Nationalist tricks makes this a crazy war.

Four or five armed with submachine guns wait by the roadside.

If you were asked to draw a country ideal, for bandits and ambushes, you would produce something that looked roughly like the Algerian mountains.

As soon as a car comes round the bend several of them in French battledress signal it to halt.

The people in the car think they are French troops, perhaps from an Arab regiment. So they stop and are killed.

Stab And Run

One little-known fact about the Algerian Nationalists is that they murder at least as many of their fellow-countrymen as Frenchmen.

They do it to build up the atmosphere of terror they need for protection against informers.

As soon as a roadside murder squad is spotted, they make for the hills. Then we of the army are called in.

I have been on these operations many times. They are known as "ratissage." We comb the hills without finding anyone.

In the villages we ask, "are there any strangers here?" The reply, if there is one, never varies; "we don't know, I haven't seen anything, we heard nothing."

The speaker knows and you know that if any information passes there will be trouble. As soon as we leave, the local Nationalist leader will see to it that the informer's throat is cut.

This is usually the story behind the cryptic words of the French army communiques that "15 French-Moslems were assassinated."

Tell-Tale Incident

In Algeria few people use the roads now even in daylight. Even in a train you may get shot at. A girl I know in Algiers never believed all the stories.

She insisted on driving on mountain roads with another girl as mad as herself.

They did it "for the excitement."

Once they had a puncture in a lonely spot.

As usual with women's cars, the jack didn't work.

An Arab came up and asked politely, "can I help?"

He examined the broken jack, then said, "we need more help," and made a loud two-finger whistle.

From the roadside appeared 20 or 30 other Arabs, who lifted the car while the wheel was changed.

"Thank you," said my friend, handing the spokesman a 1,000-franc note.

He smiled and said "not enough, not nearly enough." He seized her handbag and extracted its total money content, 10,000 francs.

"Still not right," he said in excellent French. Finally he settled for jewellery and the money.

Solemnly bringing a kind of checkbook from under his djellabah, he wrote on one of the forms and handed it over.

IT BORE THE PRINTED SLOGAN, "NATIONAL ARMY OF LIBERATION. GOOD FOR 50,000 FRANCS."

He shook hands, saying, "If ever my comrades demand anything on the road, show them this and you will pass unharmed."

But she has not tried it, my friend.

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Marriage Moves To Fifty-Fifty Partnership

SOCIAL scientists say a new pattern of marriage and family life is emerging today in modern America. They call it the "companion marriage."

By Edwin Diamond

The experts have many ways of describing the companion marriage. But the best definition came recently from a 44-year-old housewife named Mrs. Lillian Korzen.

Mrs. Korzen caught the attention of the nation when her husband Michael, 42, complained to a Chicago judge she was so fat he could hardly get his arms around her.

Judge Cornelius Harrington suggested she go on a diet to hold her husband.

When she began dieting, Mrs. Korzen tipped the scales at a hefty 190, she walked into court 50 pounds lighter, with a new wardrobe and a new hair-do. AND SHE DIDN'T WANT HER OLD HUSBAND BACK.

Pirouetting like a little girl and patting her smart, up-swept coiffure, she told a newswoman:

"I have a lot of new friends now and a job, and I don't have to jump to attention like I used to.

"He is going to find a changed woman who wants a marriage on a 50-50 basis—I'll go along if he goes along."

For reasons of their own, the Korzens decided not to go along together.

And even this is to be expected in the transition phase to companion marriages, according to the experts.

Behind Mrs. Korzen's words, they say, is the unmistakable pattern for a new form of married life for Americans:

The emergence of woman as a wage-earner, the decrease in male dominance and the 50-50 or partnership marriage.

NEW PATTERN

It is part of what Prof. Ernest W. Burgess, Chicago sociologist, calls the "trend to companionship with the emphasis on consensus (common goals), democratic relations and the personal happiness of the family members."

Here are some of the elements of the companion marriage:

Who is boss?—Dr. George C. Chamis says:

"The question of who should be boss in the family is being answered today in a new way.

"The old way was for father to be sole boss.

"Today we see more and more of the family council type of decision-making.

"Authority for making decisions is shared; and of course responsibility for them has to be shared too.

"However, while male domination is decreasing in American marriages, power is not yet completely shared by the female. The majority of family home situations are not the companion type—yet."

THE WOMAN AS BREAD-WINNER: According to the Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labour, at last count almost one out of every three married women was working.

Almost 10,000,000 women or over half the 19,500,000 women in the labour force are married.

Nelson Foote of the Family Study Centre in Chicago reports husbands "frankly complain" to his interviewers that "working wives are harder to control." He adds:

SOCIAL HORIZONS

"The greater work opportunities for the woman reduce the male advantages and strengthen the wife's position. The working woman can leave her husband with less fear of hardship, since she also can bring home the bacon.

"She has also increased her social horizons through work and makes more contacts."

FROM AUTHORITY TO DEMOCRACY IN THE HOME: Prof. Burgess believes the companion marriage is the key to understanding what is happening to American married life.

It is his notion that the family historically has been in transition from its older forms to a companionship form.

In the past he says, the unifying factors for the family were "formal, external and authoritarian" such as law, public opinion, tradition and ritual.

But in the "emerging form of the companion marriage" he adds, unity is achieved through affection, understanding and companionship.

Dr. Abraham Stone of New York makes a similar point:

"IT IS NO LONGER ENOUGH THAT THE HUSBAND BE A GOOD PROVIDER AND THE WIFE A GOOD HOMEMAKER.

"Young people expect more out of marriage than this.

"The emphasis today is on deep inner harmony."

HAPPINESS

If the trend is toward co-operation and the partnership marriage, what guarantee is there it will lead to more happiness?

Dr. Paul Popenoe, of the American Institute of Family Relations, made an informal check of marriage from the point of view of the 50-50 partnership idea.

Here is what Dr. Popenoe found:

Close friends and relatives were asked to rate domination in a group of marriages.

It was decided that 28 per cent of the marriages were dominated by the wife, 35 per cent by the husband and 37 per cent were described as genuine 50-50 partnerships in which each spouse had equal duties and rights.

When these same marriages were rated for happiness this was decided: where wife was boss, 47 per cent of the couples were judged happy; where husband was boss, 61 per cent were happy, but where there was a real partnership—"a marriage with two heads"—87 per cent of the couples were counted happy.

Queen Talks To Patient

Queen Frederika of Greece talking to a young patient at the Municipal Hospital in Essen when she and King Paul visited Essen as guests of the Krupp family.

Humble Monk Is Now Due For Sainthood

ROME:

WHEN a dignitary of the Catholic church in Rome was reproached with the fact that it usually takes scores of years to make a saint, he replied: "But decades are as nothing to the church."

By MELTON S. DAVIS

Exactly how does a human being become a saint? What kind of life must he have led?

Let's look at the life of a man who will in all probability become a saint within a year.

This is the late Francesco da Camporosso.

In the 19th century he was known all over Liguria, which is the coastal area of Italy around Genoa, for his works of charity and miracles.

But he was a modest man; he founded no orders or missions, opened no schools, directed no hospitals, nor was he a famous scholar or a great preacher nor a martyr.

Yet while he was still alive he was famous and the people called him 'Saintly Father.'

It wasn't only his humility, although he went all over Genoa asking for alms for charities.

HE HAD NO EDUCATION BUT HE WOULD GO INTO THE OFFICES OF THE CITY'S GREAT SHIPBUILDERS AND GIVE THEM ADVICE ON THEIR BUSINESS WHICH, INCIDENTALLY, ALWAYS TURNED OUT TO BE CORRECT. THEN THERE WERE THE DETAILS OF HIS DEATH, WHICH HE HAD FORETOLD.

An epidemic of cholera had broken out in Genoa and he spent all his time with the sick, taking no precautions.

When he was warned he replied: "What does it matter, I have only a few more days to live."

And so it was. He died in 1866.

Amazing

His tomb in the famous cemetery of Staglieno was the goal of so many pilgrimages that in 1911 authorities decided to exhume the body and move it to a church.

When the coffin was opened the body was found to be intact. This was amazing because, as he had died of cholera, quicklime had been put in the coffin with the body.

But even his monk's robe was found to be untouched.

The body is now in a glass coffin and can be seen still in a perfect state of preservation.

A few years later another court was set up to hold another trial with evidence, documents, witnesses and experts for both sides.

When miracles seem to be reasonably certain, it is usual for some religious order to take up the case and prepare it for examination by an ecclesiastical court.

If the court admits one miracle as being authentic, the Pope declares the holy man to be venerable.

Pope Leo XIII so declared Francesco Camporosso in 1896 after 18 years of deliberation by the court.

For beatification, or blessedness, two authentic miracles must be proved.

Beatification

The trial for beatification, the second step towards sainthood, then took place. The miracles which occurred after his death were acknowledged.

One was a child of five who fell from a height of 25 feet and fractured its skull.

THE DOCTORS DIDN'T BELIEVE IT WOULD LIVE, BUT THE MOTHER PUT UP A PICTURE OF THE MONK UNDER THE PILLOW AND THE CHILD SAT UP AT ONCE — CURED. THE DOCTORS SAID IT WAS ABSURD — OR A MIRACLE.

The other was a girl of 18 with peritonitis.

An operation failed and she seemed doomed.

A Friar brought a small piece of the robe of Francesco and left it under the bed.

She was cured at once and in fact no longer had the scar of the operation.

For these two miracles the humble monk was beatified.

That was in 1929.

Taking Francesco's side was an ecclesiastical lawyer, opposing was the devil's advocate who as the attorney for the prosecution tried to argue that the miracles could be explained away on the grounds of mass hypnotism or some other material reason.

Third Miracle

Three authentic miracles must be approved by the court and now it seems that Brother Francesco's third miracle will pass the test.

A woman who worked in a factory got her finger mangled in some machinery.

"No wonder they put you on the Entertainment Committee, Beryl."

Despite treatment, gangrene set in and she was advised to have her finger amputated.

She went to the glass coffin and placed her bandaged hand on it. Suddenly, she felt as if she had had an electric shock. The pain left her; the hand felt numb. When the bandages were removed the finger was seen to be whole again and perfectly normal.

Doctors and nurses who looked after this woman have come forward to testify that all was as she said and were agreed that this passed all human understanding and was in fact miraculous.

The series of trials has lasted more than three-quarters of a century but now it looks as if Brother Francesco has all his papers in order and the proclamation of sainthood will be forthcoming.

Scots Plan College Of Piping

Chronicle Correspondent

GLASGOW.

THE wail of bagpipes may sound like the cries of banshees or the screeching of witches to outsiders but it's classical music to Scottish ears.

In fact the Scots have come to think so much of their national noise that they intend to spread this disturbing cacophony to the far corners of the world.

An appeal will shortly be launched from Glasgow for funds to establish a new College of Piping at Borreraig in the Isle of Skye, where the famous MacCrimmons of Borreraig, hereditary pipers to the Clan MacLeod, taught bagpipe playing to students from every Scots clan for three centuries during the middle ages.

The idea is to revive the Borreraig College both as a living memorial to the MacCrimmons and as a summer school centre where Pibroch—which is described as a "set of variations for Scottish Highlands bagpipe, usually martial or mournful"—can be taught to young pipers from the Celtic nations and from every other country as well.

This new college will teach the real thing—there will be no room for spurious "tinker piping."

SPORT CHRONICLE

OLYMPIC PARK

Olympic Park, set beside the River Yarra, viewed from the air. Picture shows the Swimming and diving stadium (foreground), the cinders training tracks and soccer field, with the Cycling Velodrome (rear left) and the Hockey field (rear right).

SHE WAS WORLD'S GREATEST WOMAN ATHLETE

"BABE" Didrickson Zaharias, one of the world's greatest women athletes, died on September 27 after a stubborn three-year battle with cancer.

Babe was an olympic record-holder, three times American women's golf champion, and the first American to win the British women's open. She was also a skilled basketball, tennis and billiard player.

She was married to wrestler Zaharias.

She first rose to prominence in the sports world in 1936. In the national competitions for the 1952 Olympics, she placed in seven of eight events, winning five of them outright, and won the National individual championship. At the Olympics, she bettered her own world record mark for the 80-meter hurdles, and thrust the javelin 143 feet 4 inches.

The remarkable athlete later turned professional, and in 1947 she was chosen woman athelete of the year. Two years later she was named the greatest female athlete in the first half of the century. Again in 1950 she was named the nation's outstanding woman athlete.

In 1953, the Babe discovered she had cancer of the pelvis and she underwent the first of a number of operations in April of that year.

Apparently recovered from her illness, she returned to golf the next year and won five major golf events, including the U.S. open.

In 1955, she won two golf tournaments before the disease struck again. She underwent cancer operations at the John Sealey Hospital in June and November of last year. There at Galveston, Texas, she died at the age of 42.

'BABE' ZAHARIAS

RUSSIAN VICTORY

Despite the strong composition of the team the Soviet footballers were unable at first to put up a good showing. At times there was no proper understanding among the players and the passing of the ball was faulty. Having often created dangerous situations near the opponents' goal post they were unable to open the score in the first time. A tense moment near the Guests' goalpost. The break-through by Centre forward Alekper Mamedov and left halfback Yuri Belysev (in white shorts) has been successfully liquidated by the German defence and goalie G. Kubsch, who in his fall catches the ball.

Sometimes It's Best To Leave Choice Of Final Contract To Partner

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IN MOST COMPETITIVE AUCTIONS, THERE COMES A TIME WHEN ONE PARTNER IS BETTER ABLE TO DECIDE THE FINAL CONTRACT. MOST OFTEN THIS WILL BE THE PLAYER WHO WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO SPEAK IF HIS PARTNER PASSES.

But sometimes the obvious bidding and the nature of a player's hand will put him in the judge's seat, no matter where that seat may be at the table.

Suppose that, with neither side vulnerable, South deals himself this hand.

S. 10 8 4 2 H. A. 6 D. K J 10 9 6 C. 6 5.

The bidding proceeds as follows:

South	West
Pass	Pass
1 diamond	3 clubs
Pass	4 diamonds
Pass	6 clubs
North	East
Pass	1 club
3 diamonds	4 clubs
5 diamonds	Pass
Pass	Pass

If you were South, what bid would you make?

You have learned from the bidding that West, though he passed initially, has a very strong hand in support of clubs.

He has cue-bid diamonds, showing first-round control; and because he did pass initially, it is most likely that this means a void rather than the ace.

East opened fourth-hand and freely rebid his clubs, but did not show any other suit.

When he passed North's five-diamond bid it was a forcing pass; he was leaving it up to West whether to double or go on to slam.

Evidently East isn't sure he can make six clubs.

ONE SURE DEFENSIVE TRICK

Your partner has bid all the way to five diamonds. But he has passed the six-club bid around to you.

Your hand isn't robust, but it does include one sure defensive trick and it does look very much as if a six-diamond bid will be set at least four tricks.

We think there is good reason for South to pass the six-club bid- — but if your decision was to bid six diamonds it would turn out to be a profitable one in this case.

Six clubs cannot be defeated; furthermore, the opponents have 100 honors.

But six diamonds would be set only two tricks because partner has this surprising hand:

S. J 3 H. Q J 10 5 4 D A Q 8 7 3 2 C. —

Six clubs was makable because West has the king of hearts behind your ace.

If the heart king had been in East's hand, you could have set six clubs one trick—but on the other hand, if that were the situation you would have been down only one at six diamonds.

Obviously, therefore, North and South should have defended against the slam: the most they could gain by letting the opponents play at six clubs was 50 points if the opponents couldn't make their slam—the difference between the 100 points North-South would be set and the 50 points net the opponents would score for going down one trick less honors.

But the saving if the opponents could make the slam was more than 700 points.

However, it was North, not South, who should have bid six diamonds.

What North did in effect was to push his opponents into a slam and then pass the buck to his partner.

North could tell that six diamonds could not go down more than three tricks; he knew that his own hand was defensively worthless and that it was unlikely that his partner could win two tricks on defence.

In this situation, good competitive bidding called for North to take courageous action and make the decision for his side.

BHALJI'S CORNER

Problem No. 208

BLACK

WHITE

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Notation:—8/1p 2P 2 Kt/1P b R KT 1 p 1/5 k 2/4 r 1 KTB/ 2 R 3 P /2 B Kt P 3/7K.

Problem No. 207

Three-mover Problem No. 207 by J. Hartong KEYMOVE:—B-Q5.

One of the most comprehensive sports programmes held in Australia is now being staged to select the Australian Olympic team and to give officials Olympic experience.

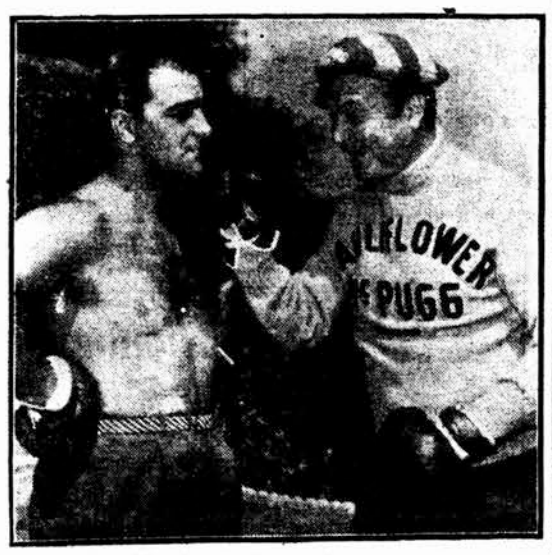
The programme is taking the form of Australian championships in some sports and Olympic trials in others.

Part of this programme were the Australian Marathon and 50 Kilometre walking championships staged in Melbourne last weekend over the Olympic routes.

The Marathon was won by John Russell (New South Wales) from Keith Ollerenshaw (New South Wales) and Les Perry (Victoria). Russell, a comparative newcomer, was a surprise victor in 2 hours 26 min. 37.8 sec.

The 50 Kilometre walk was won by New Zealander Norm Read.

The Australian athletics and field representatives will be selected after the trials at Olympic Park on October 13, 14 and 20.



Retired undefeated world heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano, looks his "adversary", "Cauliflower Mcpugg", otherwise known as comedian Red Skelton straight in the eye as they square off for a round or two. Marciano makes his acting debut on Skelton's TV program next Tuesday. "Mcpugg" holds a record too, which he'll try to break on the show with Marciano — that of never having gone beyond the first round.

Giving Up A Queen For Three Pieces Can Be Interesting

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

IN THIS WEEK'S GAME A RUSSIAN PLAYER GIVES UP A QUEEN AND TWO PAWNS FOR A ROOK, A BISHOP AND A KNIGHT. ANALYST TESCHNER CLAIMS THAT UPTO THIS EXCHANGE AND THE TWENTIETH MOVE THE RUSSIAN MASTERS HAD COMPLETELY ANALYSED THE GAME AND OPENING.

This game is of rare interest as upto the twentieth move and after, there was uncertainty as to a reliable system of blockading Black's passed Pawns.

The game was played in the fourth round of the world Championship Candidates' Tournament of this year.

Filip as Black tried the Russian Variation only to find that the Russians had completely analysed it before him.

First suggested by Breyer thirty years ago it was used with success by Spassky, only unfortunately for Filip a refutation had been found by the Russians only a few week's before the Candidate's Tournament began.

Ruy Lopez

WHITE:—Geller
BLACK:—Filip.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2, Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3, 3. B-Kt 5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. Castles, B-K2; 6. R-K1, P-QKt4; 7. B-Kt 3, P-Q3; 8. P-B3, Castles (*1); 9. P-KR3, Kt-Ktl (*2); 10. P-Q4 (*3), QKt-Q2, 11. P-4, P-Kt5 (*4); 12. P-B5, B-Kt2, 13. Q-B2 (*5), PxQP; 14. P-B6 (*6), P-Q6; 15. Q-B4, Kt-Kt3; 16. PxB (*7), KtxQ; 17. PxR (Q), QxQ; 18. BxKt, KtxP; 19. BxQP, P-Q4; 20 P-QR3 (*8), P-QR4; 21. B-K3, B-K3, Kt-B4 (*9); 22. B-KB1, P-Kt6; 22. QKt-Q2, P-R5; 24. B.-KB4, B-B3; 25. B-K5, BxB; 26. KtxB, Kt-K,; 27. QR-B1, Q-R4; 28. Kt (Q2)—B3, P-QB4; 29. R (K1)—Q1, P-B5; 30. Kt-B6, Q-B4; 31. Kt-Kt 4, R.-Q1 (*10); 32. Kt-K5, Kt-Q5; 33. R-Q2, P-B3; 34. Kt-Kt 4, Kt-B7; 35. KtxKt, PxPxKt; 36 R KQ2)xP, R-Q3; 37. Kt-K3, K-B1; 38. R-Q1 and Black resigned (*11).

Comments

(*1) Bronstein's sacrificial attack 10. P-KR3, BxKt; 11. QxB is considered too speculative.

(*2) This move is with the main idea of transferring the Knight to Q2 where it still guards the King Pawn, as on QB3, but does not obstruct a black bishop developed on Qkt2. Also P-QB3 can be played in the event of kt-Q5.

(*3) Spassky's success were scored against inferior replies such as Milic's 10.P-QR4 or 10.P-Q3.

(*4) 11....P-B3 is the only move in the spirit of Breyer's ideas, protecting Black's Q4 and envisaging 12.....Q-B2. Even then Black's game remains passive.

(*5) Surprisingly all this had been played before Boleslavsky against Bondenko, Riga 1955 continued 13. Qkt-Q2, PxQP; 14. PxQP, PxQP; 15. KtxP, Kt-B4; 16. B-B2, R-kt1; 17. P-B3, Kkt-Q2 with equality.

(*6) The whole game upto here had only taken about five minutes and to both players this was like opening play read out from a book but Black had no idea that White could play this at all.

(*7) Geller does not trouble to save his Queen he gives her up for ample compensation.

(*8) All this being analysed before Geller gets his twenty-moves ready made and a won game for very little loss of time in the first five hour session of play.

(*9) To block his own Pawns seems illogical. He should have played 21....PxB4, strengthening his knight and preparing.....Q-kt2 and ....P-QB4.

(*10) Two of the Phalanx Pawns are blocked and the others cannot be moved without immediate loss.

(*11) After 39. R(B2)-Q2, both Black's passed Pawns disappear in a few moves.

ROME PLANS FOR GREATEST SPORT SPECTACLE IN 1960

ROME.

ITALY plans to make the 1960 summer Olympics at Rome the greatest sports spectacle in history, dwarfing the forthcoming Melbourne Games and its predecessors.

The Italians aren't just talking — they're doing. Even before the Melbourne Olympics and with four years to go until the Rome Games, the Italian Olympic Committee has completed a 100,000-seat Olympic Stadium and allocated dollars 18,000,000 to go on from there.

This is one host nation which needs no prodding from the Internationals Olympic Committee.

"At Cortina last winter we held the biggest and most successful Winter Games in history. In 1960 Rome will be host to the Summer Games for the first time, although our city was founded only 23 years after the Games began in Greece in 776 B.C. We intend to make our Summer Games also the best in history," Italian sports officials said.

Italy plans to make full use of historic Rome as a backdrop. The Colosseum and the chariot-racers' Circus Maximus, will return to their original role of sports stadiums. But the well-advanced plans call for far more.

There will be two new sports palaces, a swimming stadium with three pools, a velodrome with a cycling track and two Olympic villages — one for men and one for women, on opposite sides of stadia.

One covered sports palace, with a capacity of 15,000 will go up adjacent to the grounds of the Circus Maximus, built by the ancient kings of Rome and enlarged by Julius Caesar.—

XVI Olympiad

THE Melbourne Cricket Ground, Main Stadium for the Olympic Games has commenced its final changeover from the home of Melbourne Cricket and football, to the world's premier sporting arena.

After Saturday's (September 15) Grand Final Australian Rules football championship between Melbourne and Collingwood workmen took over from players. Turf which was carefully laid over running track foundations six months ago was removed under the supervision of Games construction expert, Mr. Hugh Campbell.

The tracks, of red cinders, will not be finally complete until shortly before the Games commence. A full-scale athletics trial at the M. C. G. will be staged on November 17.

The record crowd of 115,802 which packed into the M. C. G. for Saturday's football final has caused some revision of Olympic planning.

Special conferences will now be held between the Olympic Organising Committee, Police, Health and M. C. G. officials to evolve a system of crowd control during the Games.

No final figure will be announced for the Games capacity crowd until these conferences are complete but spectators will not be permitted to sit on the arena during the Games, as they did last Saturday.

NEARLY READY

The modern multi-purpose £200,000 West Melbourne boxing stadium will open early in October. To seat 7,000, the Stadium was built to replace the previous structure destroyed by fire early in 1955.

The collapsible 125 feet square aluminium ring, imported from the United States, is now being erected at the Stadium. The building colour scheme is midnight blue with yellow and white relief. The ringside seats have bright red upholstery.

Besides boxing and wrestling, the stadium will also be employed for tennis, gymnatics, basketball, stage shows and vaudeville. The building is equipped with a stage 20 feet deep by 95 feet wide.

In addition to the Olympic boxing and gymnastics other events on the West Melbourne Stadium programme are the Australian ballroom dancing championships and an ice show.

RESORT FOR GERMAN TEAM

The 150 strong combined East-West German Olympic team is taking no chances on Melbourne's weather. In case their champions find the Olympic Village too warm they have booked additional guest house accommodation at Mt. Macedon, a hill resort about 45 miles from Melbourne.

The German team will fly into Melbourne on November 6 and team officials feel that some of their champions from cool mountain regions might need adjusting to local conditions.

Accordingly up to 12 athletes may go to Mt. Macedon to enjoy "Northern Hemisphere" weather.

IF YOU MEET A SHEIKH

The Sheikh of Araby was never the "Sheek".... he was really the "Shake," according to External Affairs men Gerald Sellars, who is bringing Olympic Village officials up to date on their protocol.

Many distinguished visitors, including members of several European and Middle-East royal households are expected in Melbourne for the Games.

"If you meet Sheikh Gabriel Gemayel of Lebanon, a simple address of 'Sheikh' will get you by," Mr. Sellars said. "But remember the correct pronunciation is "Shake," not 'Sheek'."

And here are some tips from Mr. Sellars — "Your Royal Highness" is correct for the Duke of Edinburgh. Prince Axel of Denmark, Prince Bernard of the Netherlands, Prince Jean of Luembourg and Prince Bertil of Sweden, while a simple "Highness" will meet requirements with India's Maharaja of Patiala.

But if you have any doubts on the numerous Marquis, Lords, Knights, and several Eastern potentates expected for the Games, a simple "Sir" will usually get you out of any difficulties.

SYMPHONY CONCERT IN SWIMMING STADIUM

The combined Sydney and Victorian Symphony Orchestras will perform on a special stage across Melbourne's Olympic swimming pool on the evening of Sunday, December 2.

The orchestras, under the baton of Sir Bernard Heinze, will comprise about 140 members and perform from a metal-scaffolding span stage across the western end of the pool, which will be filled at the time.

The stage will be erected and taken down within a matter of hours. It is anticipated that a rehearsal with a near capacity audience of 5,000 will be held first to check acoustics and organisation.

'Golden Door' To America Will Go To Highest Bidder

By Joseph R. Marshall

NEW YORK.

FAMED Ellis Island, for 54 years the immigrants' "Golden Door" to the United States, is now about to follow those it served into private American life.

The 27 and one-half acres squatting in upper New York Bay—acres trod perhaps by more Americans than any similar area—will be sold to the highest acceptable commercial bidder.

For more than half a century and for more than 15,000,000 immigrants the cold little island with its clustered buildings, sea walls and docks, was the meaning of the poetry graven on the nearby Statue of Liberty:

"I lift my lamp beside the Golden Door."

"Way back, before 1810, the island had been in private hands, used as a picnic ground—a lovely sail across the Bay from New Amsterdam a good spot to gather tender oysters; later for hangings, as a fort and an ammunition dump.

Regional Commissioner Walter F. Downey of the General Services Administration of the Federal Government announced that sealed bids would be accepted for the island.

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED ON NOVEMBER 19, AND THE COMMISSIONER MAY THEN RECOMMEND ACCEPTANCE OF A BID OR REJECTION OF ALL.

However, the law prohibits Downey from even mentioning a value before bid opening.

It also requires, if the property has cost the government more than a million dollars, that the accepted bid must be approved by the Department of Justice.

Samuel Ellis, the butcher who became owner of the island, couldn't find any buyers in 1785.

It passed to his heirs, and then to New York State.

The Federal Government bought it for 10,000 dollars.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Form Horses Oblige On Last Day

GRAND TREBLE BY OMKAR

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, October 6.

THE race track was heavy due to over night's downpour but form horses were to the fore today when the season came to an end with the Third Autumn Meeting.

Only three horses Kent Lass, Bluebottle and Little Princess. faced the starter in the day's feature, The Good Bye Plate which Pandu Khade won comfortably with Kent Lass.

Bluebottle, wagered as if defeat was out of question, never put her best foot forward at any stage of the race.

Trainer Omkar pulled out a profitable treble with Peace Offensive, Starry Way and Kaushlya, the last-named survived the frivolous objection lodged by the rider of second placed No Zone.

Trainer Ahmed Abbas also saddled two winners. Pratap's Pride and Pyara and in the last race Maid of Persia who was third lodged an objection against winner Tensing second placed Ambuscado and that was also overruled.

Khade, last Bombay season's champion jockey, is first leading by a street with 17 wins, and Rylands tops the trainers list with 13 wins.

Maharaja of Gwalior heads the list of winning owners. Daily Double paid Rs. 114-8 on 27 tickets, and the Daily Treble returned Rs. 2,127 on 14 tickets.

THE BHARAT PLATE—5 Furs.

BLESSBULL (Mr. F. A. Irani's)

9-0	Dhanavade	1
Queen of Diamonds 8-11	Shiba	2
Cheerful 9-0	P. Khade	3
Sabrhea 8-11	Ganpat S.	4

Not run: True Grace, Dress Rehearsal.
Won by: Nk., 1½ L, 1½ L.
Time: 1 min. 8 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 112, Places Rs. 29, 30 and 21.
Winner trained by Naoshirwan D.
Forecast Pool Rs. 1,537-8-0.

THE MOHOL PLATE—6 Furs.

STARRY WAY (M/s. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and Purshotam Jethbhai's) 8-8 Damodar 1
Tiziano 8-9 B. Khalil 2
Fiona 9-4 Purtu S. 3
Portson 9-4 P. Khade 4
All ran.
Won by: 4 Ls, Shd., 1/2 L.
Time: 1 min. 18 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 43, Places Rs. 23 and 36.
Winner trained by G. M. Omkar.
Forecast Pool Rs. 244-8-0.

THE NALVAR PLATE—1 Mile.

PRATAP'S PRIDE (M/s. Haji H. Mitha and Ahmed Abbas') 7-4 Ghaus Khan 1
Raj Mukut 8-0 Chavan 2
Pixie Way 9-4 P. Khade 3
Dinaz 7-7 Modsingh 4
Not run: Sinai, Kabaila.
Won by: 1 L, Shd., 3 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 53 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 52, Places Rs. 15, 13 and 13.
Winner trained by Ahmed Abbas
Forecast Pool Rs. 141-8-0.

THE GOODBYE PLATE—6 Furs.

KENT LASS (Mr. Diamond's) 9-1 P. Khade 1
Little Princess 8-6 Purtu S. 2
Bluebottle 8-10 B. Khalil 3
Not run: Roccamare, Priory Maid, Abu Navasa
Won by: 1 L, 2½ Ls
Time: 1 min. 20 secs
Tote paid: Win Rs. 28.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.

THE GHANGAPUR PLATE Div. I—6 Furs.

PEACE OFFENSIVE (M/s. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and Purshotam Jethabhai's) 8-9 Eldin 1
Flying Miss 8-5 Mohd. Yusuf 2
Iqbal Al Nasser 8-7 Rajoo 3
Kennereth 9-3 Medhe 4
Not run: Playing Possum.
Won by: 3 Ls, 4 Ls, 2 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 20 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 17, Places Rs. 11, 12 and 13.
Winner trained by G. M. Omkar.

THE TILATI PLATE—1 Mile.

PYARA (Mrs. Ahmed Abbas') 7-5 J. Bhosle 1
Golden Night 7-5 Raut 2
Napoli 8-11 B. Khalil 3
Vienna Woods 8-1 Bashu 4
Not run: Morning Song, Pleasure Bent, Fulhurst, Khazana, Paper King.
Won by: 2 Ls, 3/4 L, 1 L.
Time: 1 min. 50 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 58, Places Rs. 24, 23 and 34.
Winner trained by Ahmed Abbas

THE CONSOLATION PLATE—6F.

KAUSHLYA (Mr. G. M. Omkar's) 7-3 J. Bhosle 1
No Zone 7-6 Bashu 2
Gudiya 7-10 Shiba 3
Sinai 9-7 Purtu S. 4
All ran.
Won by: 2 Ls, 1½ L, 1 L.
Time: 1 min. 20 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 62, Places Rs. 19, 22 and 20.
Winner trained by Owner.

THE GHANGAPUR PLATE Div. II—6 Furs.

TENSING (Mr. Kassam Khan's) 8-7 Hanuman S. 1
Ambuscado 7-8 Clump
Maid of Persia 8-10 Todd 3
Dagania 8-0 Aurobinda 4
All ran.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 73, Places Rs. 22, 54 and 27.
Winner trained by Owner.
Time: 1 min. 22 1-5 secs.
Won by: 1 L, 1/2 L, Shd. ....

Richardson Not To Play Against India

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

Hamilton Richardson will not play in the United States Davis Cup tennis team to meet India in the Inter-Zone Final at Perth (Australia) in December and will be replaced in the team by Herbie Flam.

Richardson is a "Rhodes Scholar" at Oxford University and as such must do a minimum of 42 days' work during this first term of the year. He could not reach Australia in time.

Alrick Man of the American Davis Cup Selection Committee, has asked that the match against India set for December 6, 7 and 8, be postponed until December 13, 14 and 15.

But Richardson will not go to Australia even if the postponement is agreed on.

He has insisted on taking his young wife with him and has met with a categorical refusal from the American Lawn Tennis Association.

The American team to meet India will be composed of:

Vic Seixas, Herbie Flam, Mike Green and Sam Giammalva

The Challenge Round against Australia is set for December 27, 28 and 29.—UPI-AFP.

XAVERIANS WIN BY TWO GOALS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A goal in either half enabled St. Xavier's High School to beat St. Sebastian High School by two-zero, in the Dominic Serio Cup Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

At half-time the Xavier's were leading by one-zero.

Again in the 20th minute after the breather, Xavier's were two up. Inside-left Thomas Mascarenhas passed the ball to inside-right Agnel Monteiro, who made no mistake.

The second match in the Section 'B' of the Inter-School League was won by the English High School, who beat the St. Ignatius High School, by two-zero.

English High School's centre-forward Valerian D'Souza scored the first goal in the 20th minute of the first half, and his colleague, outside-right Anthony Cordozo, the second goal in the tenth minute of the second half.

DRAWN MATCH

The last match, also in the Section 'B' of the Inter-School League ended in St. Mary's High School drew one-one with Barretto High School.

St. Mary's drew the first blood, when in the 22nd minute of the first half, their inside-left M. Menezes scored off centre-forward E. Munro's pass.

In the 18th minute after the breather, Barretto equalised through inside-left Anthony Cardozo, who score off a box scrimmage.

MOMENT OF MATCH

A basketball match was played between Women's teams, Marseilles Stadium (France) and that of Moscow Aviation Institute recently. Muscovites won the match with the score of 47-33.

Council Of Sports Sanction 1/2Lakh

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

SUMS totalling Rs. 1.55.307 have been sanctioned by the All-India Council of Sports since April this year to various All-India Sports Federations and Universities for the development of sports activity in the country.

These grants have been given to the following organisations:

Basket Ball Federation of India (Rs. 5,000), Table Tennis Federation of India (Rs. 24,864; Volleyball Federation of India (Rs. 29,590); All-India Lawn Tennis Association (Rs. 9,221); Indian Hockey Federation (Rs. 19,500); Inter-University Sports Board (Rs. 11,002); Inter-University Sports Board (Rs. 14,645); All-India Lawn Tennis Association (Rs. 15,000); Indian Weight Lifting Federation of India (Rs. 10,000); National Rifles Association, Ahmedabad, (Rs. 15,000); and Gujarat University (Rs. 1,485).

Besides, a sum of Rs. 55,804 has been sanctioned for holding various coaching camps. Of these, a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned for Basket Ball Coaching Camp, Rs. 7,500 for Badminton Coaching Camp Rs. 8,150 for Swimming Coaching Camp Rs. 10,864, for Volley Ball Coaching Camp Rs. 11,590, for Lawn Tennis Coaching Camp and Rs. 7,700 for Table Tennis Coaching Camp.

Under the coaching camp scheme it is not proposed to conduct coaching camps in Athletics, Football, Hockey, Kabaddi and Cricket during the winter of 1956-57. —UPI.

Council Of Sports To Meet Tomorrow

NEW DELHI, October 6.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Council of Sports will be held here on October 8. Among the subjects likely to be discussed are:

Request of I.O.A. for grant for Indian contingent for the Olympic Games, requests for grants from various sports organisations and federations and the appointment of paid secretaries for sports organisations.—UPI.

Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

V. R. Vssanji (—20) went down fighting to newcomer P. M. Kateli (—50) by 212 points to 250 in the second round of Byculla YMCA Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at the Association hall, this evening.

In contrast, A. L. Row had little difficulty in beating Tolly Fernandes by 250 points to 83. Both started with a handicap of —100.

The other results were:

G. K. Wagle (—30) beat A. L. Lulla (scr.) 250-152; C. Garret (—70) beat S. C. Bhatia (scr) 250-172; A. L. Row (plus 50) beat Tolly Fernandes (—100) 250-83; Reveiro (plus 50) beat P. J. Tarapore (—10) 250-176; P. M. Kateli (—50) beat V. R. Vissanji (—20) 250-212; Toddywalla (—10) beat P. Wadhvani (—140) 250-127.

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

3-30 Indian Navy vs Amateurs; 5 p.m. TDE, Bangalore vs Tatas (Rovers Cup).

HYDERABAD POLICE NEARLY HELD

Shell Trounce ICL In Rovers Replay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HYDERABAD POLICE found the road to their Rover's Cup Football Championship bid not too smooth as Travancore-Cochin State Transport XI rallied round but unsuccessfully, going down by three goals to two this evening at the Cooperage. The winners now meet Wimco, Madras, in the third round.

Earlier, Burmah-Shell trounced India Culture League by four goals to nil in the replayed azandoned second round match.

Travancore-Cochin could have been the first to score had Peter converted the spot-kick awarded against Azam fouling Anthony in the box in the third minute.

Hyderabad celebrated this escape with a goal two minutes later off Laiq's corner-kick which Sussay notched in.

Right-inner George sent across a fine angular drive in the tenth minute, but it skimmed the crossbar.

A minute later, Laiq's flag-kick was deflected into T-C's goal by their goalkeeper.

THE THIRD GOAL

Laiq scored the third goal nineteenth minute when a move started by Sussay saw goalkeeper Thampy rush out to foil Yousuff, but the ball came to Rehman who passed to Laiq, who made no mistake in netting past Indrabalan, who had come in to cover an empty goal.

Five minutes before the breather, Vincent sent in a neatly placed shot to the corner of the net after beating Haleem from Balan's forward kick.

Referee Lobo had to warn Vincent and Haleem for fouling deliberately.

Raj, who had moved to centre-forward berth, had a grand scoring chance of Vincent's centre, but he miskicked; again, left-outer Stanley centred but Raj missed again.

GOAL AT MERCY

Travancore applied pressure on resumption and almost had the goal at their mercy but Vincent's shot was smothered by goalkeeper Nabi for a corner.

The flag-kick was headed out by Stanley, just over the crossbar.

Hyderabad relieved pressure on their goal by transferring play to the other end but Laiq's outside-the-box shot travelled wide.

Antony drove the ball over the cross-bar from Vincent's centre in the twenty-second minute of this half.

In the twenty-ninth minute, Vincent scored again after he ran down the flank and centred for Haleem to intercept his shot. He followed this stoppage by driving the ball to the top of the net.

Excitement ran fever high in the last seven minutes as Trancofe forced three scoring chances but Nabi saved George's top of the box shot, Raj's header and Vincent's header.

The losers deserved another fight. They were just getting used to the ground and combining beautifully towards the end.

The teams were:—

Hyderabad Police: Nabi; Azam, Haleem; Patrcik, Kaleem, Moin (Jr); Moin (Sr), Laiq, Rehman, Sussey Yousuff.

Travancore-Cochin S. Transport: Thampy; Bose, Peter; Indrabalan, Balakrishnan, Balan; Vincent, George, Stanley, Antony, Raj.

Referee: M. E. Lobo.

SHELL TRIUMPHS

Burmah-Shell triumphed by the wide margin of four goals to nil over India Culture League early this evening.

The positional change of Ben Martin back as centre-forward and Franklyn D'Souza as right back made a world of difference in the result.

ICL made a fight back but none of their forwards seemed eager to score.

Burmah-Shell gained an early lead, in the second minute precisely, as Ben Martin, centre-forward, headed in Aziz's flag-kick.

Bangera made two grand moves in the next four minutes, but his first, a long kick was safely collected by Santiago, while his second, a capital centre was headed by Bhoja wide of a helpless custodian.

Burmah-Shell advanced further in their tally in the twentieth minute a sBen Martin, from a disputed off-side position off Willie John's forward push; beat a helpless custodian.

ICL's right-inner Peeran took a top of the box shot in the twenty-fourth minute, but shot wide.

Ben Martin failed to connect Abraham's goalmouth centre in the twenty-sixth minute.

Abraham raced away to a clearance from his goal area, but onrushing Sisodia kicked the ball away for Ben Martin to shoot into an empty goal where the injured Abraham was held off-side in the third minute after the breather.

ICL reshuffled their attack sending Bhoja to the left-wing, Bangera to centre-forward, while the rest remained the same.

In the twenty-fourth minute Abraham made a solo attempt off Middlecoat's forward pass to score Shell's third goal.

Two minutes later, Shell scored their fourth goal through Ben Martin, who sent in a ground shot after Aziz's shot had rebounded off the cross-bar.

The teams were:—

Burmah-Shell: Santiago: Poonawalla, W. D'Souza; F. D'Souza, Middlecoat, Bernard; Abraham, Aziz, Martin, Willie John, E. Gonsalves.

I.C.L.: Sisodia; Anthony, Nagappa; Uchil, Shetty, Anthony Pernandes; Krishnan, Peeran, Bhoja, Damodar, Bangera.

Referee: M. S. Joseph.

W. I. Squash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Western India Open Squash Championships, held under the auspices of the Cricket Club of India, got off to a poor start this evening when only two of the four ties in the Junior Boys' event were played.

Both P. N. Nanda and Mehboob Chinoy won as they pleased against V. Nayar and H. B. Vasania respectively.

The championships will start in earnest on Monday next when the established players will be seen in the men's event.

The results were:

Junior Boy's Event: Mehboob Chinoy beat H. B. Vasania 9-4, 9-4, 9-0; P. N. Nanda beat V. Nayar 9-4, 9-5, 9-3.

WIAA BADMINTON STARTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

START was made in the Western India Automobile Association Badminton Championship this evening when a heavy programme in the first and second rounds of men's singles was gone through in four courts — P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, C. C. I. and Parsi Gymkhana courts and the club hall itself.

There were many matches which went to full length but the match in which N. N. Rao and Raichand Vimavalla were converned, the latter losing the first game recovered well to beat Rao, the score reading 12-15, 15-2, 15-11.

In another match of note K. D. Seth who was expected to win against Wagle easily, but had to put forth his best in the second game before winning at 15-12. Seth won the first game easily conceding nine points.

In contrast George Lewis—B. G. Kelkar was one-sided. Lewis winning in straight games conceding only one point in the bargain.

Following are the results of the second round of the men's singles:

George Lewis beat B. G. Kelkar, 15-0, 15-1; P. N. Kerani w.o. J. V. Tipnis; N. G. Dhawle beat Z. S. Kothawala, 15-1, 15-1; K. D. Seth beat A. V. Wagle, 15-8, 15-12; S. C. Sekri beat S. C. Chandwani, 15-5, 15-1; M. P. Sahani beat S. D. Jinsiwale, 15-3, 15-5; A. I. Thakore beat J. J. Kapadia, 15-0, 15-2; V. B. Khurray w.o. M. R. Shah; R. D. Vimavalla beat N. N. Rao, 12-15, 15-2, 15-11; G. R. Pai beat R. P. Mistry, 9-15, 15-9, 15-11; B. T. Bhide w.o. S. C. Mehra; O. Roncon beat G. E. Awati, 15-10, 15-5; K. P. Lokhane beat A. H. Verawalla, 15-8, 15-9; S. Desai w.o. J. Khanna; B. Mani w.o. M. S. Sirur; D. S Suri w.o. S. Vircar; V. C. Kapoor beat M. N. Reuben, 15-3, 15-12; K. K. Sachdev beat P. J. Bhagat, 15-11, 15-0; G. G. Duseja w.o. S. J. Lallee; R. V. Koregaokar w.o. N. M. Bhatia; H. J. Bhagat w.o. S. N. Shah; A. G. Page w.o. C. P Merchant; S. L. Jaini beat R. L. Deshpande, 15-2, 15-4; T. V. Garud w.o. F. Antia; C. D. Dias beat H. V. Dahejia, 15-6, 15-1; P. S. Nilkanth beat H. V. Barve, 15-10, 15-9.

Indian T. T. Stars For Ceylon Nationals

COLOMBO, October 6

Six top ranking Indian table tennis players have indicated their willingness to participate in the National Table Tennis Championships of Ceylon which will be held in Colombo later this year.

Those who have accepted the invitation are K. Ramakrishna the Indian national champion, T. Thiruvengdam, who is the present holder of the Ceylon national title and K. Nagaraj.

S. K. Thackersey, Khurshid Ali, Hyderabad's number two player, and Sadiq Ali Khan are also ex-

Ceylon Keeps Out Of Varsities' Aquatics

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eight universities including Bombay, the champions, have entered for the Inter-University Aquatics championships which will be held at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool, Caddell Road, on October 12, 13 and 14.

Besides holders Bombay, Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Calcutta, Benares, Poona and Lucknow will participate in this championship which are confined to men's events only.

On first two days the programme starts at 6 p.m. while on the last day, the events start at 3 p.m.

The programmes on each of the three days of the competition will be decided upon later, when representatives of the participating universities arrive.

CEYLON KEEPS OUT

Ceylon, which has some fine swimmers in its ranks, have not entered this year. Last year, their freestyle ace Geoffrey Marks lowered olympic prospect Srichand Bajaj's colours in the 1500 metres smashing his record in the process.

Calcutta will be without Kamal Saha and Bubaneshwar Panday, both breast-strokers, who have exhausted their eligibility rules which permit a student to represent the University only four times in a particular branch of sport.

Saha had won the National title last year with Panday a close second.

CHANGES IN BOMBAY TEAM

There are three changes in the Bombay University team which is led by Srichand Bajaj.

Shyam Bajaj (Jai Hind) and Natoomal Kajriwal (Sydenham) will join the team as water polo players while Dinesh Damani, Bombay's only player to score a hat-trick in the last Nationals at Bangalore, has withdrawn.

The Bombay team now reads: Srichand Baja) (Jai Hind)—captain; S. V. Kini (Sir J. J. School of Art); K. P. Merchant (Elphinstone); Subhash Lathi (Grant Medical); A. C. Talwalkar (Grant Medical), Padmanabh Prabhu (Wilson); A. D. Shirsekar (Ruia); S. M. Desai (Kishinchand); Bali S. Chandnani (Jai Hind); Amarnath Lathi (St. Xavier's); S. J. Rane (Ruparel); A. Y. Deshpande (Kishinchand); Shyam Bajaj (Jai Hind) and Nathoomal Kajriwal (Sydenham).

Collegiate Chess

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-collegiate Chess tournament will be played this year at Ruparel College Hall starting on October 15.

Twenty-two colleges have entered two representatives each.

Each day's play will be from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Getting Cycling Back On Sound Lines

NATIONALS WILL BE HELD IN FEBRUARY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay State Cycling Association, at a function this evening, felicitated Mr. David Abraham on his recent appointment as tentative president of the newly-formed Cycling Federation of India, by the Maharaja of Patiala, president of the Indian Olympic Association.

Mr. Eruch Bharucha, secretary of the Bombay State Cycling Association and one of the office-bearers of the new national federation spoke on behalf of the BSCA, congratulating Mr. Abraham.

Addressing newsmen, Mr. David Abraham outlined the need of the formation of the new body and the programme it has for the near future.

This body was formed on the initiative of the Indian Olympic Association after the National Cycling Federation of India sponsored by Mr. Sohrab H. Bhoot was disaffiliated both by the Indian Olympic Association and All India Council of Sports some time back because of the "Milan scandal."

Mr. David Abraham said he did not want to dive into the past of cycling affairs in India. He advocated a fresh healthy outlook with the cause of sportsmen and sportsmanship uppermost in the official's minds, should now prevail.

He said that a draft constitution of the Cycling Federation of India has just been prepared and will be circulated soon to all the regional cycling association.

A general body meeting will be called for on receipt of suggestions from the associations concerned, when the final draft constitution will be accepted.

He emphasised that the character of the governing council of his federation will not be parochial but will have a national flavour.

Speaking from a personal standpoint, he said that "blackmarketing in sport" can only happen when the control of national bodies is in the hands of a few.

AFTER PASSING THEIR CONSTITUTION, THE NEW C. F. I. WILL APPLY BOTH TO THE INDIAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION AND THE ALL-INDIA COUNCIL OF SPORTS FOR AFFLIATION.

The I. O. A., it was disclosed will arrange with the Indian Ambassador at France, and the External Affairs Ministry. Government of India to place the C. F. I.'s case before the Union Cycling Internationale, with regard to the C.F.I.'s appeal for affiliation, in place of the recognition at, present being given to Bhoot's organisation.

The I. O. A. has also given a mandate to the Chef-de-Mission and Deputy Che-de-Mission of their contingent to the Melburne Olympics to take up matters with officials of the Union Cycling Internationale who will be present at Melbourne, in this regard.

Mr. Abraham said that a move in this direction should have come from the cyclists themselves long ago.

Lastly, Mr. David Abraham appealed to all cyclists and cycling officials and enthusiasts to extend their co-operation to the new body which would endeavour to do their best in connection with the conduct and progress of the sport of cycling in India in the future.

SOME DIFFICULTIES

Mr. Eruch Bharucha in his concluding remarks said that it was possible that affiliation with the international body may present some difficulties as was the case with swimming a few years back, but said he felt sure that the UCI would remove its patronage from the old NCFI which is a body "which does not have the resources to deliver the goods," when the proper position is placed before them.

Mr. David Abraham also disclosed that the first national championships to be organised by the C.F.I. will be held in February. Bangalore, Patiala and New Delhi were offered the opportunity to run their games and so far only Delhi has accepted.

Kirkee Gymkhana Races Runners, Selections

POONA, October 6.

THE following are the handicaps and selections for the Kirkee Gymkhana meet to be held on Sunday, October 7.

YERAVDA STAKES, Div. II—3½ F.

Kangaroo 12-2 (minus 50 Yds.); Princess Chitra 11-0 (minus 50); Her Highness 9-0 (minus 20); Dipika 9-7 (minus 20); Mohan 11-0 (minus 10); Chocolate 9-0 (minus 10); Tip Top 8-7 (plus 10); Pushkar Raj 10-0 (plus 20); Sahran 9-0 (plus 30); Badal 12-2 (plus 40); Assaf Mahmud 8-0 (plus 50); Mastan 8-8 (plus 50).

MASSEY MEMORIAL STATES Div. III—3½ F.

Princess Suraiya 6-10 (plus 20 Yds.); Nadiya Ke Par 7-0 (plus 20); Star of Poona 7-5 (plus 40); Minakshi 7-0 (plus 40); Anjana Queen 6-7 (plus 50); Nadira 7-6 (plus 70); Bela 8-8 (plus 80); Rasta 7-0 (plus 80); Shining Star 6-0 (plus 90); Kamal Raj 7-0 (plus 90); Pyare Lal 6-10 (plus 90); Sapper 7-2 (plus 90).

NO WHIPS ALLOWED

YERAVDA STAKES Div. I—3½ F.

Bhopal Star 10-7 (minus 120 Yds.); Basilian 10-7 (minus 120); Pilgrim 8-0 (minus 100); Star of America 10-0 (minus 100); Sabah Al Khair 9-7 (minus 100); Fulnana 11-0 (minus 90); Bhagwa Zenda 8-10 (minus 80); Sheribeen 10-7 (minus 80); Rupert 11-0 (minus 60); Irish Right 8-6 (minus 60); Luxmi 9-7 (minus 50); Vijaymala 9-8 (minus 40).

GHORPURI STAKES (3½ F.)

Jumboo (minus 80 yds); Teer Kaman (minus 70), Sherdil (minus 30), Mama (minus 30), Tun Tun Tara (minus 20), Moti (plus 20), Janata Queen (plus 20), Dilpasand (plus 20), Raghunath (plus 20), Aeroplane (plus 30), Shoba (plus 50), Samoonder (plus 60).

Selections

1.	Assaf Mahmud	Her Highness
2.	Sapper	Bela
3.	Sheribeen	Vijayamala
4.	Moti	Raghunath
5.	Tip Top	Dildar
6.	Yellow Boy	Crippin
7.	Diniar	Fulnana

MASSEY MEMORIAL STAKES DIV I (3½ F.)

Punjab Ka Beta 6-10 (minus 130 yds), Tip Top 7-0 (minus 130), Meera 7-0 (minus 120), Mastan 8-8 (minus 100), Jamil 6-9 (minus 90), Follow Me 7-4 (minus 70), Dinah 6-7 (minus 60), Dildar 7-0 (minus 50), Sheila 7-0 (minus 30), Saheeda 7-8 (minus 30), Shanta Kumari 6-10 (minus 30).

NO WHIPS ALLOWED.

MASSEY MEMORIAL STAKES. Division II.—3½ F.

Jagmohan 6-7 (minus 10 yds), Yellow Boy 7-0 (minus 10), Badli 8-4 (minus 10), Laxmi Devi 6-8 (minus 10), Crippin 7-10 (Scratch), Sunder 6-8 (Scratch), Sialkot 7-7 (Scratch) Light of Lights 5-0 (plus 10), Alka 6-10 (plus 10), Nagin 7-4 (plus 20), Jija Rani 6-6 (plus 30).

NO WHIPS ALLOWED.

C. D. TAYLOR COMMEMORATION STAKES—1 Mile.

Princess of Pratapgad 9-4 (minus 160 yds), Liberty Belle 10-7 (minus 140), Chhota Saheb 10-0 (minus 120), Star of America 10-0 (minus 120), Paper King 10-7 (minus 110), Favourite 9-0 (minus 110), Fulnana 11-0 (minus 90), Diniar 10-0 (minus 90), Star of Shivaji 8-10 (minus 90), Vijay 9-6 (minus 80), Rupert 11-0 (minus 20), Luxmi 9-7 (minus 10), Kangaroo 12-2 (plus 10), Galloper 9-0 (plus 40), Mohan 11-0 (plus 60).

Bombay Sports Festival Entries Invited

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A National Sports Festival for the Greater Bombay District will be held in Greater Bombay from October to December as a part of the Bombay State National Sports Festival. The State Festival is sponsored by the Bombay State National Sports Fund of which Shri Morarjibhai Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay, is the President.

For the purpose of organising and conducting the festival in Greater Bombay District at Taluka and District level an Ad Hoc Committee has been formed with the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District as its chairman.

Smt. K. W. Solanki, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Old P. W. D. Secretariat Building, Flora Fountain, is the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Ad Hoc Committee.

The entire Greater Bombay has been divided into 12 zones for the purposes of the festival.

Similarly, 12 Zonal Committees have been formed to organise the tournaments at Taluka and District level.

The last date of sending entries for the festival in Greater Bombay is October 12, 1956.

Entry forms will be available with the Chairman of the respective zonal committees.

It is desirable that certificate in regard to the date of birth from an authentic source should be attached to the entry form.

ZONAL COMMITTEES

The 12 zones and the chairmen of these 12 zonal committees are as follows:—

(1) Fort, Boribunder, Mandvi, Dongari, and Umarkhadi Wards (Shri G. S. Chavan, 6 Amba Kutir, Jerbai Wadia Road, Aurnodayana Colony, Bhoiwada, Bombay 12); (2) Khara Talao, Kubharwada Market and Dhobi Talao (Smt. Hirabai Kolhatkar, c/o Bombay Municipal Corporation, Offices, at Gilder Tank, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay 7); (3) Girgaum, Fanaswadi, and Khetwadi area (Shri G. B. Shringarpure, c/o Jay Swadesh Sangh, Sarkari Tabela, Thakurdwar, Bombay 4); (4) Walkeshwar, Tardeo, Mahalaxmi and Jacob Circle Area (Shri R. G. Vichare, c/o Tardeo Vyam Shala, Gora Gandhi Compound, Tardeo, Bombay 7); (5) Kamathi Pura, Nagpada, Mazgaon, Byculla East and West Wards and Ghodapdeo Area (Shri S. K. Patel, c/o Diamond Jubilee High School, Nesbit Road, Bombay 10); (6) Sewri, Lalbaug, Parel, and Naigum, Wards (Shri V. Y. Sawant c/o Labour Welfare Centre, Arthur Road, Bombay 12); (7) Love Grove, Lower Parel, Worli and Prabhadevi Wards (Shri S. N. Salvi, c/o Pragati Mandir, Prabhadevi, Bombay 28); (8) Dadar, Matunga, Mahim and Sion Area (Shri V. G. Joshi, c/o D. S. High School, Sion, Bombay 22); (9) Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, and Juhu Area (Shri S. V. Rao, c/o St. Andrews High School, Bandra, Bombay 20); (10) Andheri, Vileparle, Versova, Mudh and Jogeshwari Area (Shri B. G. Patankar, c/o Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Vileparle, Bombay 24); (11) Ghatkoper, Kurla, Bhandup and surrounding villages (Shri S. B. Kale, c/o Labour Welfare Centre, Kurla, New Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay 37); and (12) Chembur, Mankhurd, and surrounding villages (Shri D. M. Mhatre, c/o Bharat Hututu Sangh, House No. D-128 Road, No. 12 Chembur, Bombay 38).

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